The Bombay Gazette

No. 4,955. New Series.] BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
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As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

LILLIE—At Sooree, on the 31st October, the wife of T. K. S. Lillie, Esq., of a daughter, still-born.

LANE—At Nazeera, Upper Assam, on the 2nd November, the wife of C. H. Lane, Esq., of a daughter.

BAINBRIDGE—At Gowhatty, Assam, on the 7th November, the wife of Herbert S. Bainbridge, Esq., of a son.

HOBHOUSE—At Midnapore, on the 11th November, the wife of C. P. Hobhouse, Esq., of a daughter.

OSBORN—At Burdwan, on the 14th November, the wife of Captain D. H. Osborn, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MOSLEY—HAYWARD—At St. Paul's Cathedral, on the 16th November, by the Rev. J. Cave Browne, Thomas Henry Mosley, Esq., of Calcutta, to Elizabeth Ann, daughter of the late James Hayward, Esq., of London.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS—On the 12th November, of consumption, Mrs. Caroline Chambers.

PILLANS—At 73, Elysium Row, on the 13th November, M. A. Pillans, Esq., aged 47 years.

NEALE—At Singhia Factory, Tirhoot, on the 5th November, Henry James Neale, aged 21 years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

HOPKINS—At Allahabad, on the 13th instant, the wife of Lieutenant J. Hopkins, of a daughter.

WATSON—At Goruckpore, on the 12th instant, the wife of Captain T. J. Watson, 17th B. C., of a daughter.

BYRNE—At the Fort, Buxar, on the 10th instant, the wife of O. Byrne, Esq., Assistant Surgeon, Stud Department, of a daughter.

COCKBURN—At Fyzabad, on the 12th instant, the wife of Captain G. W. Cockburn, Royal Highland Black Watch, of a daughter.

MILLAR—At Jullunder, on the 12th November, the wife of Captain J. C. Millar, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GRIFFIN—KINLESIDE—At Benares, on the 12th instant, by the Revd. Mr. Nicholls, Lieutenant E. C. Griffin, R. H. Artillery, to Frances Matilda, 2nd daughter of Colonel R. R. Kinleside, Royal Artillery.

RIDDEL—ATTWOOD—At Chindwarra, (Central Provinces,) on the 1st November, by the Revd. A. Taylor, M. A., Henry Vansittart Riddel, Esq., H. M.'s late 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, to Alice Anne, 2nd daughter of the late Richard Attwood, Esq.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

[illegible] usually about .... 10th and 25th
[illegible] on .... [illegible] 25th

[illegible] STEAM-SHIP GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 850 [illegible] P., BACON, Commander, will be despatched [illegible] hours after arrival of the next Overland [illegible]

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

[illegible] WITH THE PERSIAN [illegible] KURRACHEE.

[illegible] British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), [illegible] Government, [illegible] as follows [illegible] under Abb[illegible]

			Returns 28th
[illegible]	[illegible] Feb.	„	13th March.
[illegible]	[illegible] March.	„	28th April.
[illegible]	[illegible] May.	„	12th June.
[illegible]	[illegible] June.	„	28th July.
[illegible]	[illegible] August.	„	12th Sept.
[illegible]	[illegible] Sept.	„	28th October.
[illegible]	[illegible] Nov.	„	12th Dec.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with [illegible], and Cargo, on the following dates:—

[illegible]	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 & 15		
[illegible]	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
[illegible]	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
[illegible]	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
[illegible]	4	18	„ Masulipatam	6	20
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Madras	10	24
„ Tuticorin		20	„ Negapatam	11	25
„ Colombo or Galle (when inducement offers)	7	21	„ Galle or Colombo (when inducement offers)	14	28
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Tuticorin		29
„ Madras	13	30	„ Cochin	16	1*
„ Masulipatam	16	1	„ Calicut	16	1†
„ Coconada	17	2	„ Cannanore	17	2
„ Vizagapatam	18	3	„ Mangalore	18	3
„ Bimlipatam	18	3	„ Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

THE STEAM SHIP ARABIA, 1040 tons, 250 H. P., W. PATTERSON, Commander, will be despatched as above at noon, on 1st December, and the S. S. PENANG, 850 tons, 160 H. P., F. BLACMORE, Commander, at noon, on 15th December.

N. B.—The S. S. ARABIA, will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.			UP STEAMERS.		
Bombay	Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin	Dep.	Saturday.
Goa	„	Sunday.	Beypore	„	Sunday.
Carwar	„	Sunday.	Calicut	„	Sunday.
Compta	„	Monday.	Tillicherry	„	Monday.
Mangalore	„	Monday.	Cannanore	„	Monday.
Cannanore	„	Tuesday.	Mangalore	„	Tuesday.
Tillicherry	„	Tuesday.	Compta	„	Wednesday.
Calicut	„	Tuesday.	Carwar	„	Wednesday.
Beypore	„	Tuesday.	Goa	„	Thursday.
Cochin arr.		Wednesday.	Bombay arr.	„	Friday.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from GOA ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.			UP STEAMERS.		
Bombay	Dep.	Wednesday.	Goa	Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry	„	Thursday.	Vingorla	„	Saturday.
Vingorla	„	Friday.	Rutnagherry	„	Sunday.
Goa	„	Friday.	Bombay	„	Sunday.

N. B.—Passengers to and from MAHABLESHWUR can be landed or taken up at BANCOTE by this steamer.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT VIA GOGO EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched ONCE A WEEK to SURAT VIA GOGO and from SURAT to BOMBAY as follows:—

Departure from BOMBAY to SURAT VIA GOGO.
Every TUESDAY at 6 P. M.
Departure from SURAT to BOMBAY.
Every FRIDAY at High Water.

For Passage, rates of Freight &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 10 A. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 18th November 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routs, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together; *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £3 10s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports *vised* for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.

Bombay 27, Medow Street.

FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship AGAMEMNON, 1431 Tons register, N. MARDER, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Regular Passenger Ship WALMER CASTLE, 1,064 Tons register, M. H. BAX, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 8th Oct. 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

FOR LONDON.

To sail early in January 1865.

THE fine Frigate-built ship COSPATRICK, 1,119 Tons Register, and A 1 at Lloyds for 13 years, commanded by JAMES ABERDOUR ELMSLIE. This favorite vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Surgeon.

Plans of the Cabin accommodation, and further particulars, can be obtained of W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 18th October 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Positively expected to sail early next Month.)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1260 Tons, Captain PETERSON, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain PETERSON, or to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Michael Scott*, PADLEY, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo, without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain, as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain PADLEY will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Star of India*, arrived from London, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Cospatrick*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Cospatrick*.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Culloden*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Culloden*.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain ROBINSON will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *City of Delhi*, arrived from Clyde, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and cost of the concerned, without further notice.

W. NICOL, & Co., Agents of Ship *City of Delhi*.

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *Hahnemann*, Captain D. T. PHILLIPS, from Liverpool, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

M. & B. CURSETJEE CAMA & Co.,
Agents ship *Hahnemann*.

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the ship *Queen of the North*, Captain TIDMARSH, from London, is now ready to discharge her Cargo, the consignees of which are requested to send of Boats to take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, failing which the same will be landed by the Captain at their risk and expense.

Captain TIDMARSH will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the Ship's deck.

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,

Agents for the Owners & Captain of the ship *Queen of the North*.

No. 27 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Alicia*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that, in consequence of no Boats having been sent to take delivery, the undernoted Cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and all other expenses incurred.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.,
22nd Nov. 1864. Agents Ship *Alicia*.

M A L C	240	Bags Grain.
B S R	33	Do.
M N G I	66	Do.
M A L C	27	Do.
T S D	21	Do.
R J G	2	Do.
G P W T R M A T R	3	Do.
	403	Bags.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Ellen Stuart*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that, in consequence of no Boats having been sent to take delivery, the undernoted Cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and all other expenses incurred.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.
Agents for Ship *Ellen Stuart*.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

H R B	46	Bales Jute.
A K C	41	Do.
C D P	48	Do.
A M	26	Do.
J W	19	Do.
B	19	Do.
K B	51	Do.
S M	11	Do.
A K C	17	Do.
H J N M	57	Do.
J H A	56	Do.
	391	Do.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED, a qualified person for the appointment of Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners. Salary per mensem Rupees 1,200. Applications, which should enclose copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to the 9th December 1864.

By order,
J. N. C. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.

Bombay, M. C.'s Office, 9th Nov. 1864.

WANTED.—An experienced Native CLERK, of Works, for Buildings about to be constructed at Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 100 per month; also several good native DRAFTSMEN. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer, 15, Rampart Row.

29th Oct. 1864.

WANTED a thoroughly efficient Surveyor at a Salary of 500 Rupees a month. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer and Architect.

15, Rampart Row, 4th November 1864.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER to take charge of Office duties. Also, three European ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS for field duty. Apply to Mr. GEO LATHAM, C. E., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A one roomed Corrugated Iron House about 36 feet by 20. Apply, stating price, to "X. Y. Z.," care Manager of this paper.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED a competent DRAFTSMAN. Apply to the Secretary, 10, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM CAMPBELL is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

STEVENS BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo. By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

THE undersigned beg to intimate that they have this day commenced business in Bombay as General Brokers, under the style of PESTONJEE and D'ACQUENY, Offices 12, Apollo Street.

PESTONJEE J. LAMNA.
A. D'ACQUENY.

Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSAL COMPANY.—CAPITAL Rs. 10,000,000, DIVISABLE INTO 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH.—(WITH POWER TO INCREASE).

No applications for shares will be received in the above Company after 5 o'clock on the 25th instant.

GOVIND SOONDER & Co.,

Bombay Grand Portuguese Church Lane, No. 36, Daly Setts' Agiary Road, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Mestrics are hereby informed that the undersigned Agent of the French Government for Coolies's Emigration is disposed to receive their offers for recruiting. A. D'ACQUENY.

12, Apollo Street, Fort.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we have ceased to act as Agents of the undermentioned Ships. All communications regarding them should be addressed to the Charterer, Mr. J. SOARES, now in Bombay.

Merchant Prince, Rowantree, and Sumatra,

SOUZA, PINTO & Co.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS (LIMITED).—The Promoters have to announce that the allotment of Shares and period for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association have been postponed until after the next General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce which will be held on the 1st of December [illegible] relating thereto may be put in circulation among the [illegible] the Chamber with a view to elicit their op[illegible] Immediately after the said General Meeting [illegible] the allotments will be completed, and the [illegible] once commenced.

W. B. THOMPSON, Honorary Secretary.

Delhi Bank Corporation, Limited, 21st November 1864.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 ALDGATE, LONDON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534½ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

COTTON GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

કાતંન ગેનગીન કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

काटन गेगनीग कमपनी (लीमीटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 2-30 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. NICOL & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned, as Liquidators, will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH,
HAMILTON MAXWELL,
JOHN LONGLEY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

IMPERIAL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ઇમપીરીઅલ કટેતન પરેચ કમપણી (લીમીતેદ.)

TENDERS will be received at the office of the above Company, No. 9, Church Gate Street, up to 3 o'clock P. M. of FRIDAY, the 25th instant, for the erection on the Carnac Bunder of Buildings connected with the working of Presses, &c. &c.

Plans, Specification, &c., of the Buildings required to be erected, will be shown on application to

MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Bombay, 8th Nov. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—A Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bombay Education Society will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, November 30th, at 4 P. M.

Business.—1. To give instructions to the Treasurer how to dispose of Rupees 30,000, part payment by Government on account of Land sold to them.

2. To sanction a resolution of the Managing Committee to vote Rs. 20,000, the Society's contribution towards the new Infant School at Poona.

J. D. GIBSON,
Secretary Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

Rule 12.—Benefactors to the amount of one hundred Rupees or Annual Subscribers of thirty Rupees are qualified to vote at any General Meeting of the Society.

ON the 1st February 1865, Drawing of the Imperial Austrian Loan 500 Florin Tickets, guaranteed by the Government and the State. The drawing takes place publicly, official lists are published immediately and the prizes paid by the Treasury. Original Tickets remaining valid for all the drawings of the Loan cost £48 sterling each, but Tickets for one single drawing would cost only £1, and eleven Tickets £10 sterling. It may be well to observe that each Ticket for a single drawing enjoys the same rights as any Ticket for all drawings. The prizes of the Loan are 114 of £29,000 sterling &c. down to £58 as the minimum prize, which every original Ticket must bring, so that at the worst the player has a balance of £10 in his favour. The Tickets are eligible for both kinds of playing, any one not disposed to distribute £48, should take Tickets at £1 with the same chance of obtaining the highest prizes, and in such cases various Tickets might be taken together at this cheap price viz. 11 Tickets at £10, 23 at £20, or 47 at £40, affording the player much more chance not only to hit upon the chief prize of £29,000, but also to acquire several large prizes simultaneously, for which reason this mode can be recommended to companies playing on joint account. Both the Tickets and Drawing Lists will be forwarded promptly and post paid through our medium, and we request that early orders be sent to us direct with a Remittance for the amount in Bills on England, France, or Germany or in Bank Notes, Cheques, &c.

J. & S. FRIEDBERG, Bankers,
Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany.

N. B.—Agents wanted on favourable conditions, those who can give good references in Europe or other security receiving a preference.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.
For (10) ten Native Convicts.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 7th Nov. 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arrearead interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND

WHEREAS it appears, that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay after the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are the result of fraud; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.

A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Call of (50) Fifty Rupees per Share is payable at the Office of the above Association on or before the 15th November, after which date and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be allowed on all sums paid before the 15th November.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY,
Chairman, Board of Directors.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.

FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED)—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, current, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

BOMBAY FUND IN AID OF THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—Subscribers to the Fund are respectfully requested to pay the amount of their Subscriptions to MESSRS. REMINGTON and Co., the Treasurers, that the same may be remitted without delay.

G. BIRDWOOD.
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.
JAMES TAYLOR,
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA.
BHOW DAJEE,
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of the public, that the undersigned are prepared for landing, shipping and forwarding Engines, Boilers, and every description of Machinery; also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE,

Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.

Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that on and after TUESDAY, the 15th instant, Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will, until further Notice, be charged on all Second and Third Calls remaining unpaid, and all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls with Interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company as provided in Clause XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

10, Medow Street, 8th November 1864.

Merchandise shipped by THOS. SHORT, JUNR., *for the late firm of Hunt, Monnet & Co.*

THE undersigned begs to notify that there will be another AUCTION SALE of the above Goods commencing on the 29th instant, and the Property will be ON VIEW from the 24th instant. Particulars will be announced shortly.

JAMES T. GOOD,
Attorney for THOS. SHORT, Junr.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale-Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 15th November 1864.

NINTH PUBLIC PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
THIS DAY, THE 24TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TUTTI IN MASCHERA"
IN THREE PARTS.
MUSIC by CARLO PEDROTTI.

Dress Circle	Rs. 10
Stalls	8
Gallery	5

Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P.M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

Opera TRAVIATA, by Verdi, is in rehearsal.

SALE OF LAND ON THE ESPLANADE.—Under the orders of the Government of Bombay, a further sale by auction of plots of ground as building sites on the Esplanade will take place after the Christmas Holidays, subject to the conditions previously advertized, with the exception that the term for completing the buildings in carcase, will be extended to five years.

2. The arcades to the footpaths in front of the buildings to be completed within two years from the date of sale.

3. In the meantime the Rampart Removal Committee will receive offers for the purchase by private contract of any of the lots already marked out for sale, or for plots of ground in other situations, to suit the convenience of parties desirous of obtaining good building sites, provided the plots tendered for are within the limits of the land intended for sale by Government.

4. The number and situation of the lots, with terms and any further particulars required may be ascertained on enquiry at the Office of the Rampart Removal Committee, near the Cooperage, on the Esplanade and at the Office of the Superintending Engineer Presidency Division.

J. TRUBSHAWE,
Architectural Secy. to the Rampart Removal Committee.

Office of the Rampart Removal Committee, Esplanade, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ .... 7 „ „
„ 12 „ .... 8 „ „

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month ....6 per cent.
„ 2 months......................8 „

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours....................10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ....10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LARTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the premises of the Association, No. 3, Hornby Row, on TUESDAY the 29th day of November, at 2 P.M.

ALLADIN HABIBHOY,
Chairman Board of Directors.

Bombay, 11th November 1864.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.

Agents in Bombay.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co.
Solicitors in Bombay.—Messrs. KELLY, HORE, AND MANISTY.

The undersigned as Agents of the above Association are prepared to receive applications for loans on Lands and Houses, and Public and Private Works, and on Stocks, Shares, and other Securities, and generally to undertake, and transact, or act as Agents for all business of a Financial nature.

Bombay, 15th November 1864. LECKIE & Co.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 8th September 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders are invited for the supply to the Gun Carriage Department of 150 logs of first class, and 150 logs of second class Southern Teak Timber. Full particulars with regard to size of Timber, mode of measurement, delivery, &c., may be learned on application to the Agent for Gun Carriages.

W. S. HATCH, Lieutenant Colonel,
Agent for Gun Carriages.

Colaba, Gun Carriage Agency, 17th November 1864.

THE MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી મરકંનટાઇલ કરેડીટ એંડ ફીનાનચીએલ એશોશીએશંન (લીમીટેડ.)

CAPITAL RUPEES 100,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 400 EACH
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Promoters.

C. F. HEYCOCK, Esq. (Messrs. Heycock & Co).
H. RAMSDEN, Esq., M. A. (Messrs. Keir and Ramsden).
C. J. MEYHEW, Esq., Barister-at-Law.
VINAECK PANDOORUNG, Esq., Merchant.
LULLOOBHOY [illegible], Esq., Shroff.

Bankers.
The Central Bank of Western India.
Solicitors.
Messrs. C. E. and F. STANGER LEATHES.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મોફ઼ુશીલ કાટન પરેશ કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

मोफुशील काटन परेस कमपनी (लीमोटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P.M, at the Office of Messrs W. NICOL & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned as Liquidators will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT McILWRAITH,
HAMILTON MAXWELL,
JOHN LONGLEY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

BASS & Co's BEER IN WOOD OF LAST OCTOBER BREW: now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 23rd July 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE AND ST. JULIEN, quarts. and pints	at Rs. 17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	„ 24 and 26
SAUTERNES	from „ 20 to 25
Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	„ 30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	„ 35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	„ 40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality	„ 40
Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints	...25 and 28
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	„ 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	„ 25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martells'	„ 28
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	„ 24
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	„ 36
OLD TOM, Booth's	„ 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	„ 24
STILL HOCK,—Hochheim	„ 15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	„ 20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers'	Rs. 5 and Rs. 3½

BLACKWELL & Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	Rs. 80 0
Do. „ Do.	40 0
Do. „ a Crown	30 0
Do. „ Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21 0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40 0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Do. Fine Brand a Crown	30 0
Do. Fine Brand a Crown Pints	16 0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23 0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29 0
Do. Golden, Do.	29 0
Do. Green Seal	29 0
Do. Vino Fino	29 0
Do. Red Seal	33 0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33 0
Claret Light Capsule	15 0
Do. Yellow Seal	23 0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17 0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32 0
Port, Black Seal	26 0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34 0
Do. Brand a Crown	24 0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18 0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18 0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36 0
Do. Pints	19 0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

ROSSELET & Co., BOMBAY.—Just received and ready for inspection a large and well selected stock of London, Paris, and Geneva JEWELLERY, warranted fine gold and purchased from the best manufacturers by the Proprietor of the Establishment.

The assortment will be revived by each succeeding Mail and is comprising:—

Gold Albert and Guard Chains in great variety.
Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Earrings.
Gold Lockets, Charms, Seals, Keys, &c.
Gold Gentlemen's and Ladies' Finger Rings.
Gold Sleeves, Studs and Collar Buttons, &c. &c.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Silver and Electro-plated Spoons and Forks of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets, with Border, &c.

P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son Hassum Nansee, and to warn the public against paying to the said Hassum Nansee any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said Nansee Parpia, or to his shop, and that he the said Nansee Parpia will not be responsible for the transactions of the said Hassum Nansee. NANSEE PARPIA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.

LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Clasmerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

	per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label	Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock Do. do.	„ 40
Do. Moselle Do. do.	„ 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)	„ 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)	„ 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 „ 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 „ 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	„ 30	„
Moselle, Sparkling	„ 36	„
Red Hermitage Burgundy	„ 25	„
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	„ 24	„
Do. do. St. Estéphe (Bombay bottled)	„ 18	„

ALSO

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, at various prices.

PAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—The following Wines just received from Messrs. F. Giesler & Co., London:

Champagne, Quarts,	in cases containing	1	dozen	each.
Moselle, „	„	„	1	„	„
Do. Pints	„	„	2	„	„
Hockheimer, Quarts,	„	„	1	„	„
Macobrunner, „	„	„	1	„	„
Sherry (Yellow Seal,)	„	„	2	„	„
Do. (Black Seal,)	„	„	2	„	„
Brandy,	„	„	1	„	„

Also, some superior Sherries and Brandy from Messrs. Cockburn and Campbell, and a few Cases of Claret, St. Julien, and La Rose. W. NICOL & Co.

14th July 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts	Rs. 21 0	per dozen.
„ „ Ditto in Pints	11 8	„ „
„ 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts	16 8	„ „
„ „ Ditto in Pints	9 0	„ „
„ 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts	12 8	„ „

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

CHAMPAGNES.—By Geisler and Co.—Cunliffe and Co., packed expressly for India. Has just been landed by the undersigned.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

BORDEAUX CLARETS.—TREACHER & Co.'s (Limited) usual quarterly supply has [illegible] landed, which is in excellent condition.

		Rs.
Chateau Margaux	Quarts	34
„ Leoville	„	28
„ St. Julien	„	22
„ Medoc in	Pints	9
„ Do.	Qts.	16

She Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

	per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules at Rs.	„ 15
Do. white do.	„ 13
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts	„ 38
Green Seal, quarts	„ 42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	„ 32
Chateau Beychevelle	„ 17
St. Estéphe, a light breakfast wine	„ 12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	„ 30
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity. SHERRY—Do. pale old dry.	„ 32
Good pale tiffin (Cortissos')	„ 22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	„ 28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	„ 12
CARBINES and RIFLES } Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.)	At various prices.
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof	
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding	

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

CHAMPAGNE.

			Rs.
Fleur de Sillery	E. Irroy & Co.	Qrts	36
Do.	Do.	Pts.	19
Sillery Moujseux	Ad. Collin	Qrts	32
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	17
Bouzy Do.	Do.	Qrts	34
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	18
Champagne extra good qty.	B. & E. Perrier	Qrts	34
Clicquot	Leop. Meyer Bass	Qrts	36
Fleur de Sillery	S. Perrier Fils & Co.	Qrts	32
Sillery, superior	Do.	Qrts	32

MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock	Iodocius Frères	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Moselle	Do.	Qrts	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	16
Do. Do. best qlty.	A. Dremel & Co.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty.	Do.	Qrts	22
Do. Hock best qlty.	Do.	Qrts	26
Do. Do. sup. qlty.	Do.	Qrts	22
Scharzberg Still Moselle	Do.	Qrts	20
Rudesheimer Still Hock	Do.	Qrts	28
Still Burgundy Volnay	Do.	Qrts	20
Hocheimer 1857	Do.	Qrts	26
Volnay Burgundy	Do.	Qrts	20

CLARET.

Chateau Milon	By Hernozart	Qrts	16
St. Julien 1856	Montheuil Franc fils ainé	Qrts	35
Do. 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
Chateau Margaux 1858	Do.	Qrts	30
Fine Claret 1858	A. Meller & Co.	Qrts	16
Vermouth	Noilly Prat & Co.	Qrts	12
Beer German		Qrts	5

VOLKART BROTHERS.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., (late CUTLER & Co.) continue to have a most satisfactory arrangement with Messrs. EDULJEE PALLONJEE BROTHERS, exclusively to receive and dispose of their Wines and Brandy in Bombay, and respectfully solicit that their Western India constituents will kindly apply to them for their supplies.

From the Madras Presidency, direct orders to Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., will meet with prompt attention.

London Vaults.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
(LATE CUTLER & Co.)
LIST OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND CORDIALS.
Address:—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, 44, MARK LANE, LONDON.

		Rs. per doz. Qrts.	Pts.
Claret	No. 1 Black Capsule	35	18
	No. 2 Blue „	30	16
	No. 3 Yellow „	26	14
	No. 4. Green „	22	12
	Medoc Red „	18	10
Champagne	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	0
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado Black Seal	33	0
	Pale Amoroso „	30	0
	Light Golden Green „	28	0
	„ „ Blue „	28	0
	Pale Brown „	26	0
	„ Yellow „	22	0
	„ White „	19	0
Ginger Wine		18	0
Cognac, Old and Pale	(Black Capsule)	33	0
„ „ „	(Yellow „)	28	0
Gin Old Tom		20	0
Whiskey, Saucel Malt		22	0
Rum, Old Jamaica		20	0
Curacoa	Brown in Glass Bottles	42	22
	White „ Bottles	42	2
Maraschino, Di Zara		40	21
Cherry Brandy		30	15

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

FOR SALE.

COMPAGNIE PARISIENNE, 15, Meadow Street.—Best Chocolate, Chocolate Bobonns, &c. &c.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality in bags of 164 lbs. with a fine gunny at Rs. 8 per Bag. Terms—Cash. Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, at the office of Messrs. Montaulard and Tallada, No. 5, Forbes Street.

JUST RECEIVED PER MAIL STEAMER a fresh supply of TURKISH FIGS, of the best flavour and of the largest size; fruits of this year.

TURKISH SWEETMEAT, with Almonds of the best quality called Rahat Goucoum. ROSSELET & Co.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Iron and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralize the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to LYON, BROTHERS & Co.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee.

Parsi-Guierati New Testament, price 6 annas.

FOR SALE.—*Just landed ex "Janet Mitchell."*—50 Drums, each containing 5 gallons finest non-explosive Paraffin Oil, for the New American Lamps 8 Rs. per Drum.

1 Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, for making Gas from Oil or Oilseeds. Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—FRESH MILLINERY.—Just received per Overland Mail, a choice selection of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, White and Colored Kid Gloves, Figured Waist Bands, Fancy Perforated Book Marks, Canvas-worked Slippers with material to finish, Cap Fronts, White, Black and Scarlet Silk Tuffts, Fancy-worked Pin Cushions, Air Beds and Pillows, large size Wax Dolls, Spring Toys, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, Walking Sticks, Air-tight Japan Tin Boxes, &c., &c.

Inspection respectfully invited.

BANAJEE MERWANJEE & Co., Milliners,
No. 2, Medow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Trick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanised Corrogated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Bools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

ON SALE.—The undersigned have just received per Overland Mail, a large consignment of Jewellery, from their manufacturing partner in London, consisting of—

Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, set with Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, &c. &c. &c.
Ladies' Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Turquoise, Sapphires, &c.,—a large assortment.
The New Waist Buckle, for Ladies.
Gold and Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.
Gentlemen's Solid Hallmarked 18 Carat Signet Rings.
„ Diamonds, Emerald, and Ruby Rings.
„ Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.
„ Lockets, Albert, and Guard Chains.
„ Gold and Silver Watches.
Silver Goods, in great variety.
Electroplated Ware, best quality.
A splendid assortment of Masonic Jewellery.

Nesbit Lane, Fort. GEORGE POWIS & Co.

TO SMOKERS.—Choice Manilla Cheroots, Nos 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Do. Do. Cigar shape.
Pondicherry and Trichinopoly Cheroots.
Genuine Will's Bristol Birds-eye in Tins and Packets.
Do. do. Returns, do. do.
Do. do. Shag and Latakia do. do.
Cavendish [illegible]
Cavendish Tob[illegible]
Taddy's Returns [illegible] Smoking Mixture.
Smoking Materials, in great variety.

Plain and Fancy Meerschaum Pipes, Bowls and Cheroot-holders, by Inderwicke, and Cheroot Cases, Tobacco Cutters, Plugs, Cigaret Moulds and Papers, The Alma Light, Cherry wood Pipe Stems, Briar Wood Pipes, and Cheroot-holders. The patent Cartridge Smoking Paper for Meerschaum Pipes. Fresh additions and novelties by every Mail. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—Just landed

Just Landed.

A handsome English-built Cab Buggy with Lamps.
A ditto four seated open Carriage with Lamps and Pole.
A ditto Cane body Ditto Ditto.
1 ditto Waggonate.

AND ALSO,

1 Nearly new English-built Mail Phaeton with Lamps and Pole, by Lawrie and Morner.
1 ditto Shigram with Lamps, Pole and Shaft.
1 ditto Basket Phaeton with a Set of Silver Mounted Pony Harness.
1 ditto Malvern Dog Cart with Lamps by Macknaughton and Smith.

ALSO,

Just landed ex "Currunjah."

A very handsome new English-built Phaeton with glass shutters.

Just Landed,

A very handsome English-built Mail Phæton.

ALSO,

A Fresh Batch of Plated-mounted English-made Buggy and Dog Cart Harnesses, and few Pairs of Railway Rugs.

A New and Light Palanqueen Shigram with Lamps and Shaft.

New Park Phæton, with lamps, pole and shaft, by S. Marks.

Just landed.

A handsome Landou Sociable, Spring to the Wood, for Opening and Shutting, with Lamps and Pole, by Starten and Mackenzie, London.

A handsome and small English-built Four-seated Phaeton with Glass Shutters, Lamps, Pole and Shaft, by S. Marks.

Also, a nearly new handsome Four-seated Open Carriage, with Glass Shutters, Lamps, Pole, and Shaft, by Dolbear.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A handsome Bay Arab Horse, for Single or Double Harness, height 14-2. Age 8.

A handsome Grey Saddle Horse, goes well in Single Harness, height 14-3. Age 6.

A handsome Iron Grey fast trotting Buggy Horse, height 14-1½. Age 7.

A handsome Saddle or Buggy Horse, lately broken in for Harness, very fast. Age 6. Height 14-1½.

For particulars apply to the undersigned. To be seen on a day's previous notice, from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Also several other Carriages.

ALSO,

A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators.

Just received for Sale, few sets of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, and several other Carriages.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
Commission Agent.

Bombay, 24th November 1864.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to draw attention of their fresh assortment of

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Amongst which the following will be found worthy of especial notice:—

STUDENTS' SETS.

No. 1.—Containing a pair of 6 inch Dividers with moveable limb and Pencil and Pen holder fitting the same, boxwood scale and 2 set squares in neat case. Rs. 3.

No. 2.—Containing 1 pair of 5½ inch needle-pointed Dividers, 1 pair 6 inch ditto with moveable limb and Pen and Pencil holder fitting the same, Ruling Pen, and Boxwood scale; in velvet lined polished Mahogany case. Rs. 6-8.

No. 3.—Containing same as the above with extra Bow Pen, Ebony Parallel Ruler and Transparent Protractor in Polished Mahogany case. Rs. 10-8

No. 4.—Containing same as No. 2, with extra Bow Pen and Pencil, Lengthening Bar, Ruling Pencil, Brass Protractor and Ebony Parallel Ruler, in polished Mahogany case Rs. 12.

DRAUGHTSMEN'S SETS.

No. 5.—In Electrum, containing 1 pair 5½ inch needle-pointed Dividers, 1 pair 6 inch jointed ditto with one moveable limb and Pen and Pencil holder fitting the same, Drawing Pen with Ivory handle, and Bow Pen, the lower compartment containing ivory set of scales, Ebony Parallel Ruler and Brass Protractor, in strong polished oak case. Rs. 18.

No. 6.—Contains same as the above, with extra Bow Pencil, Ivory Parallel Rule, Lengthening Bar and Ivory Protractor, fully divided in strong oak case with Lock and Key. Rs. 25.

No. 7.—By Elliott, in best Electrum one pair of 5½ inch Dividers, 1 per 6 inches jointed Dividers with one moveable limb and Pen and Pencil holder fitting the same, Lengthening Bar, Bow Pen, Drawing Pen with ivory handle, ivory Parallel Ruler and Protractor in polished mahogany case. Rs. 65.

No. 8.—By Elliott in highly finished electrum, containing one pair 5½ inch needle-pointed Dividers, one pair 6 inch ditto jointed with moveable limb and Pen and Pencil holder fitting the same, Lengthening Bar, Bow Pencil, 2 Drawing Pens, Pricker, Ivory Parallel Ruler and Protractor, Knife, File &c. in handsome metal bound polished rosewood case with superior Lock. Price Rs. 125.

No. 9.—Rather larger than the above, containing the same and extra solid steel spring Bow Dividers, Pen and Pencil Rs. 155.

SPARE INSTRUMENTS.

Proportional Compasses, Beam Compasses, Turn-in Compasses, Dividers in electrum and Brass, spring Dividers, Bow Pens and Pencils, Drawing Pens double and single wheel, Pens with box of spare wheels, Pointers &c.; also Scales, Rulers, Squares, Curves &c. &c.

THACKER, VINING & C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE have been requested to state that Allotments of the INDIAN CREDIT AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be issued in a few days.

BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY (LIMITED).—The time for signing the Deed of Association and Articles of Agreement is further extended to 1st December, after which date the allotments of those who have not signed, will be positively cancelled and the Shares re-allotted by the promoters.

VIEGAS PATENT SLIP AND FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice.—The allotees to the "Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company," Limited —are hereby requested to pay into the Joint Stock Corporation the amount of their respective shares on or before the 30th November 1864. In default their shares shall be forfeited without further notice.

By order of the Directors,
SORABJEE FROMMURZE, Secretary.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association in the above Company is extended to the 30th inst. for residents in Bombay, and until the 16th December for up-Country allottees. PHILLIP KNEE, Secretary.
Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

RUPEES 20 REWARD.—Notice is hereby given, that an allotment No. 832 issued in the name of Hormusjee Rustomjee Mody, for 4 shares by the Promoters of the Western India Financial and Exchange Association (Limited), with the receipt for Rs. 200 is lost, the allotment and receipt is endorsed. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying the same and who ever brings the same to the undersigned at his office, No. 39, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, in the house of Heerachund Hurrydass will receive the reward. TRICUMJEE GOVINDJEE.

AUCTION SALE FOR RISK AND ON ACCOUNT OF VIZERUNGUM MOODELLIAR, ESQ. OF POONAH.

THE undersigned has instructed Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their ROOMS, Marine Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 12th Dec. 1864.

ONE THOUSAND GIN SAWS made specially to an order sent to England by Vizerungum Moodelliar, Esq., of Poonah, per the late Firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co.

JAMES T. GOOD.
Attorney for THOMAS SHORT, Junr.
Late Menesse and Co.'s sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 23rd November 1864.

THE BOMBAY HYDRAULIC PRESS COMPANY.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Hydraulic Press Company will be held at the Company's screws in the Fort on Thursday the 1st December next, at 3 o'clock P. M. to take into consideration the advisability of selling the present building in the Fort together with machinery and Presses.

The attendance of the Shareholders is particularly requested.

By Order.
RUTTUNJEE SORABJEE, Secretary.
Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

A NEW FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION is to be started under the auspices of the following very influential and respectable Native Gentlemen,

Maganbhoy Oomabhoy, Esquire, Oomabhoy Roochund, Esquire.

Gopalrao Bulvant, Esquire, Agent to Maganbhoy Hataysung, Esquire.

Govindram Bhoordass, Esquire, of the firm of Sett Oomabhoy Hackamchund, Esquire.

Shantaram Naraen, Esquire, of the firm of Messrs. S. Naraen & Co.

Applications for Shares will be received by Messrs. S. Naraen & Co., No. 2, Oak Lane, Fort.
Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

આમબે બોન્ડેદ વેરહાઊઝ કમ્પની (લીમીટેડ.)

बांबे बॉनडेड वेरहाउस कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE.—The fifth Instalment of Rs. 300 making in all Rs. 1,200 per share is due *this day*, after which interest will be charged.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, No. 8, Hornby Row, 24th November 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to noon, on Thursday the 1st December 1864, for the conveyance from Bombay to England touching at Spithead for orders of Her Majesty's 17th Lancers of the strength as per margin.

21 Officers.
394 Men.
27 Women.
47 Children.

2nd. The Vessel to be ready to embark the Troops on or about the 10th of January 1865.

3rd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency. The ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine.
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 23rd Nov. 1864.

SYKES & Co.—House Decorators and General Merchants beg to say, that as a temporary measure, they have taken premises in Tamarind Lane, where samples of the principal articles kept in their godown may be seen, viz.

Best double plated [illegible] 1 to 12 lights, as these lamps have been manufactured expressly for Sykes & Co. the quality can be especially recommended.

Bohemen Glassware, a great variety.

Best double gilt Moulding, several thousand feet for mirror frames.

10,000 Rolls of the best French and English Wall papers with superb borders to match, many of the above papers, owing to their low price from 8 As. to Rs. 5 are well adopted for Stair Cases, Verandahs, &c.

Cartons Perre Ornamental Centers for Cartings.

1 Dozen Panoramas with 2 glasses solid Mahogany polished with 12 slides for night and day packed in deal Box.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Every article for the practice of Photography kept in stock from the best makers.

Photographs will be taken at Bellasis Road from 1st December next, and also of public works, &c.

One copy Owen Jones Grammer of Ornament.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Jeddo*, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 29th November 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Cornelic*, will be closed on MONDAY, the 28th November 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer *Governor Higginson*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—Nov. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
New Moon, Tuesday 29th………… 0h. 9m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Thur.	24	Saturn rises at 5h. 30m.	6 14	5 20	7 16	7 45	23rd Nov. 1864. Time=8h.1m.29s.7.
Fri.	25	St. Catherine.	6 15	5 20	8 12	8 35	
Sat.	26	Saturn sets at 4h. 56m.	6 15	5 20	8 57	9 17	
Sun.	27	First Sunday in Advent.	6 16	5 20	9 36	9 56	
Mon.	28	Mercury rises at 7h. 3m.	6 17	5 20	10 15	10 35	
Tues.	29	Mercury sets at 6h. P. M.	6 17	5 20	10 54	11 13	
Wed.	30	St. Andrew Ap.	6 18	5 20	11 31	11 51	

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*

MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th *Sept.*, 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Nov. 5	KURRACHEE	Nov. 18
AGRA	Nov. 15	LAHORE	Nov. 12
ALLAHABAD	Nov. 18	LONDON	Oct. 18
AUSTRALIA	Oct. 26	MAURITIUS	Oct. 22
ALEXANDRIA	Oct. 27	MADRAS	Nov. 17
BANGALORE	Nov. 16	MALTA	Oct. 20
CALCUTTA	Nov. 17	MEERUT	Nov. 18
CAPE	Sept. 30	OUDH	Nov. 16
CEYLON	Nov. 7	PUNJAUB	Nov. 5
COCHIN	Nov. 12	PENANG	Nov. 9
DELHI	Nov. 17	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Oct. 19	SUEZ	Oct. 27
HONGKONG	Nov. 1	SINGAPORE	Nov. 7

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1864.

THERE is a mysterious connection between fear and darkness. What is not seen is more dreaded than what is seen; and even the most timid seldom behold in the sunlight the phantoms that seem to haunt them in the shades of night. The most terrible giants of fiction burst, or melted into thin air, when caught abroad by the rays of the morning sun; and the first crow of Chanticleer was generally enough to send them scampering away to their hiding places. It is the same with the bugbears of mental darkness. In charity we must suppose that it was no party feeling that so long made Indian legislators shrink from facing the principle of specific performance. We must assume that, in their ignorance of the principles and history of jurisprudence, it presented to them an aspect really terrible and forbidding; that, willing as they were to afford relief where it was so urgently required, they were too timid to do so in the only way that could be effectual. The condemnation of the British public was the bugbear that they imagined ready to devour them on the first symptom of so outrageous a disregard of justice, as they imagined would be involved in the measure required. The principle of specific performance was, they believed, contrary to the spirit of English law, and opposed to English notions of what is desirable and practicable. They have now no longer the excuse of ignorance. They must either accept the principle, or make a candid declaration of less charitable motives for refusing to do so. Mr. Maine has blown away the clouds that concealed the sun from the Indian Civil Service long after it had risen to the rest of the world; and the giant that terrified them is taken by surprise, and helplessly melted away without the chance of making a decent retreat. In his speech in the Legislative Council on the 11th instant, Mr. Maine showed not only that the principle of specific performance was sanctioned by the opinion of modern Europe and even of England, but also that it was the most merciful to the very class that the Indian Civil Service had all along shown so much anxiety to protect. In executing a decree for damages against the ryot, the planter left him, if poor, a ruined man, *sans* bullocks, *sans* plough, *sans* brass pots, *sans* all the means of future subsistence, acquiring, at the same time, nothing commensurate with the loss he might have sustained by the breach of contract. Rightly he observed that such a decree brought the *minimum* of relief to the plaintiff while it inflicted the *maximum* of distress upon the defendant. A decree for specific performance, on the contrary, while it brought the fullest relief to the planter, exacted from the ryot nothing that he had not already contracted to give.

Mr. Maine pointed out the remarkable fact that, although the Courts of Common Law in England have no jurisdiction to decree specific performance, the Judges are so fully aware of the hardship of a decree of damages, that in practice they, wherever possible, postpone the case to enable the defendant to perform his contract; while the Court of Chancery, which has a more perfect set of legal principles to work on, decrees specific performance. In fact, it appears, Lord Westbury has actually prepared a bill which will enable the Common Law Courts to decree specific performance; and opinion in England is so completely the converse of that of Indian philanthropists, that the bill has been objected to and postponed on the grounds that it is too favourable to defendants, and too unfavourable to plaintiffs! That there may be no fear lest these provisions should lead to the enforcement of unjust contracts, provision will be made to enable the Courts to take cognisance of equitable, as distinguished from legal and formal, defences in cases of breach of contract.

What more, it may be asked, can the most ardent of philo-ryots desire? and what more can the most unreasonable of planters claim? We are now likely to have a law which will place the relations between labour and capital on an intelligible footing. Ryots will either cease to make contracts at all, or perform them when made. In either case that uncertainty, which is more mischievous than the worst certainty, will be removed; and the state of anarchy which has for so many years prevailed throughout a great part of Bengal put an end to. It is only in the case of resident cultivators, however, that the bare law, as it is proposed, is likely to be effectual. It cannot be brought to bear on the large class of hired labourers, such as we find on the plantations of Assam and Cachar, working at a distance from their homes, as long as there is no means of detaining them till the suit can be instituted and decided. To render the relief effectual, or rather applicable, with respect to this class, there should be a summary proceeding for the detention of the defendant. An Act is required which should enable a Magistrate to arrest, and detain in the Civil Jail, defaulting labourers on a sworn plaint from their employers disclosing *primâ facie* grounds for a suit for breach of contract, at the same time binding over the plaintiff to bring a Civil Suit against the defendant within a short fixed period. A provision might be enacted to enable the Civil Court to decree damages against the master, on its own motion, in case the arrest should prove to have been unjust; and the Magistrate to award compensation in the same way, in case of omission on the part of the plaintiff to institute a Civil Suit within the fixed period.

Arguments which have silenced more reasonable opponents have not, however, satisfied the Bengalees. Too stupid, or too astute, to understand Mr. Maine's arguments, they make him say what he did not say, for the purpose of showing the absurdity of it. The *Hindoo Patriot* makes him to have assumed that the "majority of Indigo contracts in Bengal were perfectly fair," whereas, in fact, he put his argument to the fullest test by assuming the contrary proposition. Again, he is made to say that the Home Government, in disallowing the Penal Contract Bill, "pledged that the Civil Procedure Code should be so refined as to admit of the object attained at by the Penal Bill," whereas he really said they had pledged that the Civil Code Law should be improved up to the highest point consistent with the principles which rendered a Penal Contract Bill inadmissible. Such misstatements as these are the resources of the Native Press, when driven into a corner; in fact, it is by similar contortions of our acts and words, whether arising from malice or stupidity, that they habitually misrepresent us to the public they address. The *Indian Daily News*, though, apparently, more from the desire to differ from Mr. Maine than to espouse the cause of the natives, takes the same side of the case and founds its arguments on very similar misrepresentations of the purport of Mr. Maine's speech. There is, however, as we have already said, little doubt that these provisions are destined to pass into law and revolutionise the position of the European Capitalist in Bengal.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

LAST Tuesday we were glad to observe that His Excellency the Governor honored the Italian Opera with his presence, and so the last seal was set upon the scheme as an institution in Bombay. The performance consisted of that lively little comic Opera *Tutti in Maschera* which we fully criticized the other day; and so far as we could judge His Excellency seemed somewhat surprised as well as pleased, that it should have been so very good. We were glad to see a full house, (at least full by comparison with other evenings) collected on his arrival: and we hope that the numbers will not fall off. The subscribers number among them many people of influence and position here whose attendance, we are delighted to find is becoming a regular event; and when the cold season regularly commences we have no doubt that the whole of the seats in the dress circle will be generally full. If this is the case, no doubt the popularity of the opera will strike downwards; and we are inclined to regard those visitors who now present themselves in their places, quite in the light of public benefactors, doing good to society in general in an eminently cheerful and pleasant manner.

The performers exerted themselves most admirably. Papini during the early part of the evening was obviously suffering from a slight hoarseness, due to cold or fatigue; but he soon warmed to his work, and then the effects of this slight indisposition rapidly vanished; and his clean powerful voice rang out in all the trueness of its tones.

La Bozzetti and La Corti were admirable as usual: and the same may be said of Signor Bozetti. Signor Orsi pleased us more than before in the pretty air *Viva l' Italia* which he gave with much spirit and vivacity.

Signor Usiglio is rapidly getting his Orchestra into capital working order; there was a marked improvement on Tuesday night in their playing; and we may reasonably hope to see them eventually, under his able direction, reach a pitch of very polished excellence.

The Chorus too is becoming quite artistic. It is too weak, but that is the fault of smallness of numbers rather than feebleness of voice.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 22nd November, 9 A.M.
Steamer *Sydney* sailed for Bombay.

THE *Englishman*, (Nov. 17):—"Sir Robert Napier has arrived in town, and, we believe, intends residing at Dum-Dum."

THE same:—"The distress and damage caused by the Cyclone in the Nuddea districts have been so great, that it has been determined to postpone the Agricultural Exhibition intended for this year till the end of 1865. We see it also notified, that an Agricultural Show of Live Stock and Produce will be held about the middle of January at Mozufferpore, when prizes, to the amount of Rs. 6,000, will be distributed. As the races take place at the same time, a large influx of strangers is expected at the station."

THE *Mofussilite*, (Nov. 18).—"His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is expected to arrive here (Meerut) early to-morrow morning, and will be the guest of Major-General Wheler, C. B. Commanding the Division."

The same:—"Sir Hope Grant is to be the new Commander-in-Chief, relieving Sir Hugh in March next, Colonel Norman is to be the Military Member of Council, *vice* Sir Robert Napier, and is succeeded in the Military Secretariat by Colonel D. W. Stewart, the Deputy Adjutant General.

"The Head Quarter's Camp will reach Meerut on Saturday morning, and will halt here for two days. It will then proceed to Lucknow *viâ* Moradabad, Bareilly and Seetapore, arriving at Lucknow about the 19th December."

BOMBAY.

CAPTAIN R. B. Moore, 2nd Regiment Sindh Irregular Horse is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years.

SURGEON J. M. HYSLOP, M. D. is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years on private affairs.

LIEUTENANT P. Paul, Her Majesty's 23rd Regiment Native Light Infantry is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years.

WE hear that the Registration of Assurances Act (Act XVI. of 1864) will come into operation from the 1st January next.

IT is stated that Mr. Shreeneevas Venktesh, Acting Sudder Ameen at Bhagulcote, in Dharwar District, will shortly be confirmed in his present appointment.

WE understand that Sir Joseph Arnould will attend from tomorrow on the Original Jurisdiction Side of the High Court, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Couch will sit on the Appellate side of the High Court.

GOVERNMENT have invited tenders for the conveyance to England of the 17th Lancers consisting of 21 officers, 394 men, 27 women and 47 children. The ship is to be ready to take the troops on board by the 10th of January next.

WE observe from an advertisement in today's paper that an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Hydraulic Press company has been called for the 1st December, at 3 P. M., to consider the propriety of selling the company's bulding machinary and presses in the Fort.

NATIVE LIBERALITY.—We are glad to learn that Lady Dowager Awabaee through her son, the Hon'ble Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy has placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government the sum of Rs. 25,000, for the purpose of erecting a large Dhurumsalla at Woodwara, the chief place of the Parsee Fire Temple.

OPENING OF THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company's line from Bombay to Bulsar has now been finally passed, and the proposed Time table for running a Passenger train each way daily sanctioned by Government.

The date of the opening has been fixed for Monday the 28th Instant, on and after which date a train will run daily from Bombay to Ahmedabad, leaving the temporary station between Bellasis and Falkland Roads at 7 A. M.

THE following is the Programme of Music to be played by the Band of H. E. the Governor at the Esplanade this evening:—

March	O! Bitt Euch liebe Vogelein	*Jacobi.*
Overture (Op)	Guttenberg	*Fuchs.*
Selection (Op)	Marino Faleiro	*Donizetti.*
Waltz	St. Johannis Nacht	*Kulmer.*
Scena ed Aria (Op)	La Traviata	*Verdi.*
Quadrille	Royal Boudoir	*Coote.*
Galop	Froh und heiter	*Faust.*

SENTENCED CONFIRMED.—Bhaiba Matta and Girdhar Motti, were arraigned before Mr. [illegible] Session of Ahmedabad, for causing the death of one Dada Dya. The first accused was found guilty of the charge and was sentenced to be hanged, subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's High Court of Bombay. The second prisoner was acquitted as there was no sufficient evidence against him. The whole proceedings in the case was forwarded to the High Court, and on the 18th instant, Sir Joseph Arnould, Mr. Justice Forbes, and Mr. Justice Warden, after a careful perusal of the proceedings resolved that the conviction and sentence of death against Bhaiba are to be confirmed.

THE GRAND FIELD-DAY. The Poona and Kirkee Brigades were reviewed yesterday morning by His Excellency Sir William Mansfield, the Commander-in Chief of the Army of Bombay. A more strikingly magnificent spectacle was, perhaps, never witnessed in the Deccan; and a greater success, we do not believe, was ever achieved anywhere. All branches of the Service acquitted themselves admirably, and the masterly manner in which the troops were handled, proved to demonstration, that we have, in our midst, one of the foremost tacticians of the age. We confess to the cherishing of something more than mere respect, for a Chief who can handle an Army, as effectively, as he can use a pen. Like Crichton—the Admirable—Sir William Mansfield has only to compete to excel! When he rises, as a debater, he deals death to discussion; when he appears on the platform as a speaker, he persuades as much by the manliness of his manners, as he convinces by the candour of his conversation; and when he passes away, from the midst of mean mediocrities and mounts his war-horse, we perceive a soldier to whom no task could be easier, or probably more agreeable, than that of conquering kingdoms, in a good cause.—But come, Pegasus!—Let us mount and away!—*Deccan Herald.*

THE MEKRAN TELEGRAPH.

The following telegram has been placed at the disposal of the Press by Government:—

Telegram from F. C. Webb, Esq., to the Secretary to Government, Bombay.

All submarine cable is in working order. Cable is relaid to Manora and in working order to Gwadur, only awaits ten miles of land line which Mr. Walton is constructing to work from camp to Gwadur.

THE LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK.

AN extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the London and Bombay Bank was held yesterday at the Offices of the Company in Apollo Street, for the purpose, as the notice said, to consider the propriety of adopting measures in opposition to the course taken by Messrs. Bhow Dajee, Dadabhoy Byramjee, and Jeejeebhoy Jehangeer, the Provisional Directors in Bombay, or what steps should be taken to secure the interests of the Shareholders. Instead however of measures being taken in opposition to the local Board it will be found by the sequel that the conduct of these gentlemen were fully approved of. The meeting was very numerously attended, in fact the room was crowded.

Previous to reporting what took place at the meeting itself, we consider it nothing more than fair and just to give in extenso a printed statement circulated by Mr McEwen. It is as follows:—

In consequence of the damaging statements that have been published affecting alike the character of the London and Bombay Bank, as well as my own, I have deemed it my duty to lay before the shareholders the following statement, giving a history of the Bank from its formation to the present time.—Yours obediently,

ALEX McEWEN Chairman.
Bombay, November 22, 1864.

STATEMENT.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK &c., Limited.

On the 21st June 1864 I was introduced to Messrs. Sheppard and Riley—by Mr. Miller our London Secretary—as Solicitors for the Bank; after a long interview it was arranged that I should see them on the following day together with Allaruckia Peerbhoy. Myself and Peerbhoy went on the following day, according to promise, and were introduced to Mr. Thornthwaite, a gentleman whom I had known before as one of high position, and who is Chairman of the Gresham Fire and Life Assurance Society. After inquiring into Allaruckia Peerbhoy's position from his reference Syed Abdoolah (Consul for Lucknow) he gave a statement in writing of himself and his family, representing that his father was the Promoter of several of the new Banks in Bombay and was at that time one of the directors of the Bank of India, it was then arranged by Thornthwaite, Sheppard, Allaruckia Peerbhoy and myself the terms on which we were to form the corporation (see No. 1) and the work we were each to do, viz, that I was to find all monies for registering, printing, stationery, incidental expenses &c. Messrs. Sheppard, Riley and Thornthwaite were to find the Legal Department and Directors, and Allaruckia was to dispose of the shares in India. An agreement was entered into that they, Sheppard, Riley and Thornthwaite were to have £1,500 and £200 for each Director, not exceeding twelve in number. A Prospectus was drawn out by them and printed by me, and the draft Prospectus was approved, at a meeting held at the offices of Messrs. Sheppard and Riley on the 9th June.

A Printed Prospectus, blank without names, was printed and circulated to the gentlemen whom we wished to become Directors for their approval and signature. On the 5th July 1864 I was at Fenchurch Street, London, with Allaruckia Peerbhoy when we met Mr. Cleveland of the firm of Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Piele, Bombay. I was then introduced to him. Allaruckia told him we were bringing out a Bank for London and Bombay and informed him we were writing to their firm to be our Solicitors at Bombay; we gave him a draft Prospectus with blank names, he said he would look it over, and made arrangements to call upon me at my office, 21 Abchurch Lane, City, on the 7th July which he did; afterwards conversing about Directors and recommending certain parties in London to be seen as Directors. The following day, according to arrangement he called again at my office and after a long conversation about Directors, he said that their firm had no objection to act as Solicitors for us. We then proceeded to the Attorneys of the Bank, Messrs. Sheppard and Riley, No. 38, Moorgate Street, London. When we arrived at the Solicitors they had a long conversation about the Bank and legal matters connected with it. A Prospectus was filled up with the names in writing and was delivered to me by our Solicitors, Messrs. Sheppard and Riley, which I had printed, and the original draft is in the hands of our printers, Messrs. Whertimer & Co., in London and is the same as the one marked (No. 2) the Gentlemen whose names appear with the* attached were at the office before I left England, and all agreed to become Directors, if their appointments were sanctioned by the Board at the time fixed for appointing Permanent Directors in lieu of the present ones, according to the Articles of Association Nos. 65, 66 and 67. On the 25th July 1864 we signed the Articles of Association and Memorandum, and on the 27th July we were Registered (see No. 3) a Banking Company &c., Limited, under the title of the London and Bombay Bank &c. On the 23rd June 1864 I registered this title as my own private property and afterwards transferred it to the Directors of this Corporation.

Messrs. Sheppard and Thornthwaite had had an interview with Messrs. Pearson and Schoales who were Directors of the Birmingham Bank about our purchasing the same, since which they have sold it to the Eastern (see Sheppard's letter).

On the 28th July we held our first Board Meeting at the Company's Offices, 38, Moorgate Street, London, confirming all former acts, passing resolutions, &c.

On the 3rd August, I left London for Bombay *viâ* Marseilles in Company with Allaruckia Peerbhoy and servant. At the Paris Railway Station we saw Mr. Cleveland. We were not before this aware that he was going to Bombay by this mail. We had no conversation with Mr. Cleveland until we had been at sea a short time, when I gave him the Articles of Association to read. On the 10th we had some conversation about the Bank, and on the 23rd August he returned the Articles to me, and on the 24th made an appointment to see me at 10 o'clock in Bombay, the following morning. We arrived here on the 24th August. On the 25th I called at his office and he recommended me to see Mr. F. L. Brown, the Broker, I called upon him, with Allaruckia, and he asked me to call again by myself, when I did so at a later hour, he asked me who advised me to put Allaruckia Peerbhoy's name in the Prospectus. I told him he was the real Promoter, and had introduced the idea to us, and that his father would find us capital (if required), and I then for the first time heard anything prejudicial to Peerbhoy's character, and Mr. Brown said if his name was on the prospectus the Bank was at an end. I then went to Mr. Cleveland and told him what I had heard, he said he thought the season was too far gone, and there was no chance of floating the Bank before March 1865; he recommended me to return home and get some of the Bombay (English) houses to take an interest in it and come on the Board instead of the present ones, and then with a good English Manager the Bank would work well. When I told Allaruckia, Peerbhoy what the Broker had told me, confidentially, he agreed that his name should not appear as a Director, and on the following day, 27th August, we proceeded to Surat, and on the 30th we saw M. G. Baba, Esq. Not being able to speak the language and M. G. Baba not speaking English, Allaruckia Peerbhoy acted as the interpreter, and informed me that he had consented to be a Director, and his name with three others were added to the prospectus (No. 5) we then went to Broach with the intention of going to Amedabad for the purpose of getting some other Directors. This intention was not carried out, we returned to Bombay on the evening of the 5th September, and on the following day, we took offices which had been found for us during our absence, at No. 1, Tamarind Lane. I was then introduced to some of the officials of the East Indian Trading and Banking Company, of whom we took the premises for six months at Rs. 70 per month, and in the course of the day Allaruckia, asked the manager if he would accept the management of the Bank. On the following day, 8th, I showed the manager all my documents when we made arrangements for his becoming our manager, we then advertised the prospectus (No. 5) which we brought from London with the additional four names, Peerbhoy's name being omitted. On the 8th I wrote to the London Board telling them the reason, Peerbhoy's name was omitted from the Board, I also wrote by that mail to the three gentlemen added by Allaruckia, who said he had their consent, telling them their names were added to the prospectus and if they declined, to give us notice of the same and we would immediately withdraw them. I also sent a letter by the same mail to Mr. Thornthwaite with copies of the Bombay newspapers, and asked him to see the gentlemen I had written to, and which papers we learn by this mail have not been received in England; all these letters and newspapers (6) were given to Peerbhoy to post. We continued to advertise and receive applications. On the 14th instant M. G. Baba, Esq. came to the office, and said he was surprised to find his name used without his permission. I then told him Peerbhoy informed me he had given permission; he said he told Peerbhoy he was coming to Bombay in a few days, and if on enquiry he found all was right, he would consent. I apologized for using his name; he then, through his own interpreter, looked over the documents, and being satisfied, he gave in an application for 2,000 shares, although up to this time he has never given us his written authority to place his name on the board.

On the 16th September M. G. Baba called again, and said he would not be a Director with Peerbhoy, on account of rumours spread about him and his firm, Ahmedbhoy Goolamhoosen and Co., merchants at Bombay, London and Liverpool, and on the 21st September, Allaruckia gave a letter (No. 7) to the Directors to say he had retired. On the 23rd we commenced allotting the shares and on the 24th he circulated the report that he had not retired, and on the 26th instant he signed a deed drawn out by Messrs. Bickersteth Cleveland and Peile, (No. 8)—in consideration of certain payments, and other covenants and resigned.

From information received I went to the Post Office to enquire whether Peerbhoy had obtained letters from the Post Office, when I was told he had. I then applied to the Bank's Solicitors, who wrote to him on the subject, on the 17th. Peerbhoy and one of his partners came to me to see if I would stay proceedings threatened against him by the Post Master. I sent for a witness who came into my room, where we made him empty his pockets, and we [illegible] longing to me [illegible] I then threatened him with imprisonment if he did not give up everything. He accordingly did, and promised not to interfere any more at the Bank. Peerbhoy [illegible] with him, paying him [illegible] Rupees from my own funds, in full of all demands, when he signed his submission. We lent to the East Indian Trading and Banking Company at 6 per cent. Rupees 40,000 for one month. Dr. Bhow Dajee was at the office when the receipt came, and also Mr. Cleveland who objected to the form of the receipt given by the Manager of the East Indian Trading and Banking Company, [illegible] given to me as Chairman, and Mr. Cleveland [illegible] should be placed in the name of the Directors [illegible] instead of in my name as Chairman. [illegible] Mr. Cleveland's suggestion, [illegible] the Manager gave a new receipt according to Mr. Cleveland's instructions. On the 19th I paid Messrs. Bickersteth and Co. their account, Rupees 500, from my own pocket.

On the 27th September, we had then 40,000 allotments filled up ready for signature, the three native provisional Directors, Dr. Bhow Dajee, D. Byramjee, and J. Jehangeer came to the office of the East Indian Trading and Banking Company, the Manager examined the Articles of Association, Certificate, and the Powers given me by the London Board, and all other documents, and our Secretary wrote them the letter marked (No. 9), and they returned the letter marked (10) signifying their willingness to join the Bombay Board.

On the 30th September we held a Board meeting and made arrangements for allotting the shares. On the 1st, we removed to our new office, 6, Apollo Street. On the 4th they again came to Board, and on the 5th there was another Board Meeting, when it was arranged to take all the premises in which I had taken only one room for Rs. 1,000 per month. On the 9th Mr. Byramjee went and saw the landlord and made arrangements for taking the whole of the house at Rs. 1,800 per month. On the 7th the Directors came again to the office and ordered three clerks to be sent to fill up the allotments at Mr. D. Byramjee's bungalow. On the following day his man came and took the allotment papers, and they allotted about 28,000 shares. On the 11th, we had another Board Meeting and Mr. D. Byramjee promised to send me a copy of the small receipts to get printed, instead of which Mr. Byramjee got them printed and sent to his own house unknown to me and he was issuing the same unknown to me; at the same time gave me orders not to issue any until after the 5th. From the complaints made by shareholders about small receipts being issued, when at the same time I was telling them that none would be issued until after the 25th, my suspicion was aroused and I made enquiries and found it to be correct. I then wrote them a strong letter telling them that they were injuring the interests of the Bank, as well as dealing unfairly with the shareholders and threatening their discharge. Dr. Bhow Dajee said he did not agree with them, and he had nothing to do with the one divided. This was the commencement of our disagreement. On the 22nd, they came to the office, I informed them I was going to England by the next mail, and would leave my power with Dr. Dajee. I that day ordered two Powers of Attorney from Mr. Cleveland, one for my private use and the other for the Bank, for the party named therein to act for me in my absence in England where I was going to arrange matters and to bring out the Scrip Certificates and an English Managing Director. On the 26th I allotted each of the three native Directors 3,000 shares, which they returned because I had formerly said they were to have 5,000, and which quantity I could not allot having unintentionally allotted more to the public than I intended doing on the 25th (see the Director's letter of this date). The Directors came to the office and said they had decided to take only 200, and I might do what I thought proper with the remainder. I advised them to take 3,000 each, and to wait until the day this of deposit was closed, and then to take the balance; this they refused. I then decided to allot no more, but wait until I returned from England, and then sell them at a premium for the benefit of the Bank. From the unsettled state of affairs I forewent my determination of going to England by the mail of the 29th as previously arranged.

On the morning of the 29th I went by invitation and breakfasted with the Directors and all appeared friendly, yet by the mail of that day without telling me, they sent a solicitor to England to make enquiries about the Bank, etc, and circulated all manner of tales saying I had appropriated the funds, to myself etc. To disprove these reports I called a meeting of shareholders on the 3rd November and explained matters, and they went away satisfied. I told them the number of shares allotted, and that there would be no more alloted until my return. The Directors returned and wanted the remaining unallotted shares. I told them I could not allow them, as I had told the shareholder no more would be allotted until my return. They then uttered threats which they afterwards carried into effect and circulated all manner of tales and advised the shareholders to sell out. Many shareholders came to the office for explanations. On the 10th inst. I was sent for to the bungalow of Mr. D. Byramjee where I saw the Directors, they then came to the office and asked to have certain documents, I allowed them and they were to be returned immediately. Byramjee sent me furniture from his house for my own use as I was coming to live at the Bank. On the 12th Mr. D. Byramjee & Dr. Bhow Dajee came and returned me the three letters, but not the prospectus. They both expressed their sorrow for me and acquitted me of any shadow of dishonesty, but considered I was the tool of Peerbhoy and other natives.

On the 3rd November before the meeting was opened three of the Native Directors sent for their Solicitor to meet the Bank's Solicitor to arrange about the monies being secured in Bombay. It was arranged at the same time that one-third more of the present capital lying at the Hindustan Bank should be lent to the Trading Bank for six months at 9 per cent. and the receipts be given to the Solicitors of the Bank, who held the others, and should be deposited for safe keeping in some parties hands mutually chosen by the Solicitors, this was explained to the Shareholders and they were also informed that the day for paying the deposits and signing the articles of association was extended which was explained in Guzeratee by Dr. Dajee to the Shareholders and in the face of these promises the three Native Directors, on the same afternoon, gave Notice to the Bank and Solicitors to receive no more money or signatures. On the 4th they came to the office and asked for the Bank's pass Book, and ordered me to lend the one-third as arranged to the East Indian Bank. I sent the book to the Bank, but being Saturday it was too late. I then sent on Monday morning and had the book made up and gave a cheque for the amount as ordered by them, which cheque was returned dishonoured. The three Native Directors, having given orders, through their Solicitors, not to honour the cheque and the money now lies at 6 per cent. They asked me to wait until the next mail, and they would not ask me to wait any longer. This I agreed to. They then borrowed a letter which I had received from England by the last mail, 9th instant, (from Sheppard and Riley) which letter would settle all doubts, and this, after sundry promises, I could not get returned until they were threatened with prosecution.

On the 10th Byramjee and Jehangirjee came to the office they wished me to take all the premises in my own name, and they would guarantee the rent, and when the lease was made they would take it off my hands; I told them I could not do this as the premises were the Bank's property and as I would not do this, I am threatened with notice to quit or find security for the rent, and if not he will take legal proceedings against me. The Directors have given him a guarantee for all expenses, in case of failure. I have taken the upper premises for twelve months at 1,000 Rupees per month. Out of my own funds I have paid one month's rent, and there will be another due on the 1st December.

They are now applying to the High Court under false representations, for a dissolution of the Company and are annoying me in every possible manner. All I ask for is time to get letters from the Board. I have written a full statement of the affairs to the home board, and wait for them to send out a manager with full power. M. G. Baba, Esq., the other Director quite agrees with every step I have taken, and a large body of shareholders are getting a petition up to send home, some of the shareholders sent home, by last mail, a full statement of all the facts.

I have spent on the Bank at £6,500 and expenses daily going on.

If the shareholders wish me to resign I will gladly do so on payment of my bill and reasonable compensation for my time, &c. Then they can do as they think proper with the Bank and its funds.

28 Moorgate Street, London, August 2nd 1864.
Registered offices of the London and Bombay Bank and General Financial and Insurance Agency Corporation Limited.

Copy of Resolutions made by the directors on July 28th 1864, and confirmed at the next Board meeting July 29th, 1864.

It being considered advisable that a special Committee be appointed to act in pursuance of article 91, in Bombay.

It was resolved.

That Mr. Allaruckia Peerbhoy and Mr. Alexander McEwen be appointed such committee with power to do the following things clauses—a, b, c d.

A To select Temporary offices in Bombay.

B To appoint provisional directors in Bombay not to exceed five in number to be *afterwards approved by the Board in London.*

C To forthwith advertise the Company in India and take the necessary steps to place the capital of the Company.

D The committee to use their discretion as to the use of Forms a, b, c, having regard to the numbers of shares required for England.

London 38 Moorgate Street E. C. 16th August 1864.
Messrs Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile, Solicitors Bombay.
London and Bombay Bank and General Financial and Insurance Agency Corporation, Limited

Dear Sir,—The subscribers to the memorandum of Association of this Company have by virtue of the powers conferred on them by clause 66 and in pursuance of clause 91 of Articles of Association of the Company appointed Messrs Allaruckia Peerbhoy and Alexander McEwen a committee for certain purposes in India. As we understand that these Gentlemen have secured the advantages of your services and advice to them, and arranged with your Mr. Cleveland the terms on which you will act for them for the period preliminary to that period when your services will become chargeable to the Company. we now trouble you with a few lines in reference to the powers conferred on the committee, and which are contained in the extract from the minutes sent herewith and a copy of which Messrs. Allaruckia Peerbhoy and Alexander E. McEwen have with them

We call your attention *especially* to this point. The powers of the Committee as to the appointment of Directors *only extend to a provisional appointment.* The reason for this is that *they will be formally appointed, constitute the first Board and then,* and not tell *then,* the powers of *the subscribers will cease in clause* 66.

You will observe that the committee have a discretionary power as to the use of the forms of allotment A. B. or C.

It was originally intended that 100,000 shares should be first issued, and two of the forms apply to such issue. Mr. Peerbhoy however imagines that the applications will considerably exceed 100,000 shares, in such case the other forms must be used as the applicants must in the event of the altered circumstances have the option of withdrawing their applications. This course has been adopted in certain cases in this country with success, and indeed an applicant who applies for shares on the faith of a certain portion only being issued cannot be compelled to accept shares in a larger issue unless he testifies in some way his compliance with the altered circumstances.

In either case we must press on you that a portion of the issue must be reserved for England. It will not do for the committee to allot the whole of the issue, whatever the issue may be, as that would interfere with the Stock Exchange Regulations in this country which in all new Companies prohibit a further issue until a certain period after the settlement, under penalty of suspension from quotation for a period from the list of the Stock Exchange. We may say here that should circumstances at all warrant it, it will be very desirable to issue the whole number of shares but as before stated in any event you must have at least 5,000 shares reserved for England.

As we anticipate being able to effect some satisfactory amalgamations we are anxious to know as early as possible what is doing and have written Mr. McEwen requesting him on his arrival in Bombay to arrange with the captain of the Ship to send us a Telegram from Suez on his return stating briefly what succ

gest this mode but perh

We write the Bank of H

With hoping to hear f

[redacted]

Dear Sir,—We have re

8th September for which

papers referred to in it, h

although the heavy port

letter arrived reached Sou

last. In the first part of your letter, dated the 7th, you take a very gloomy view of things, but the latter part written on that day taken in conjunction with, is more satisfactory, but the news of the 8th in which you say that 20,000 shares had been applied for in one day is most encouraging. We have with Mr. Thornthwaite gone over the Testimonials, etc., of Mr. Chintoba Bhasker and from what you say about him we think him a most desirable person to be appointed Manager &c., but the plan will be for the Bombay Board to advise the English Board of the appointment, so that they may in due course confirm it. From Mr. Hardy's letter we learn that it was your intention to close the list of shares on the 12th September, and alloton the 12th September. It therefore becomes nearly useless for us indicating to you on the 18th October, what course you should pursue in the allotment, in anticipation of the issue of share certificates for England. You have got the subscribers to the shares to take them subject to the articles of association in the usual way, either by signing share acceptances or signing a copy of the articles. On the 24th instant, the mail of 29th September will be in, and if we have a favourable report, we can do great things, made while we at a perfect stand still.

It is to be regretted that you have not telegraphed, if the capital is placed, as it would have enabled us to do great things which we may not be able to do through delay, although we have every hope of carrying out several amalgamations to the great advantage of all. You may rest assured that in your absence your interest every where will be carefully watched over by us, and we thank you for the remark that "I am acting in many capacities and if lucky will be right for all."

We hope this mail will bring us instructions as to the Coal Company, as we are anxious to set about it at once, and thus show you we are anxious to do our best for your interest.

Both ourselves and Mr. Thornthwaite thank you much for the great zeal you have displayed in the conduct of the affairs of the Bank, and hope soon to see you back in this country to enjoy the fruits of your labour; we are sure of making the Company a great success if the Capital is raised. We shall be able to place Mr. Tayler a Director of the Imperial Bank on the Board if it is thought desirable to do so, and we shall not have the slightest difficulty in making the Board a very strong one.

With kind regards from all to you and Mr. Peerbhoy, we are, dear Sir, your's truly.

SHEPPARD AND RILEY.

Please be *very definite* in your letters as to what is done &c. You see owing to the Newspapers not having arrived we are really in the dark as to the Board and other matters it is important we should know and must know distinctly before we can issue any prospectuses here.

SHEPPARD AND RILEY

London, 38 Moorgate Street 19th August 1864.
W. F. Wesche, Esq.,
Manager &c., of the Bank of Hindustan &c. Bombay.

Sir,—On other side we send you a letter signed by the Provisional Directors of the London and Bombay Bank who hold office until the regular Directors are appointed. &c., The Gentlemen named on the other side and who sign the letter are the Directors appointed by the Articles of Association. If you should require it the Solicitors of the Company in Bombay, Messrs. Bickersteth &c., will show you copy of articles and give all information.—We are yours obediently

SHEPPARD & RILEY.

38 Moorgate Street, London,
The London and Bombay Bank
Registered offices of the Insurance Agency Corporation and General Financial,
(Limited). July 29th 1864.

Gentlemen,—We hereby authorize you to receive monies on account of the London and Bombay Bank and General Financial Insurance Agency Corporation, Limited, *and to pay all drafts (up to one third of such receipts)* signed by any two of the Directors *whose signatures* are subjoined and *countersigned by a Secretary* and with respect *to the remaining two thirds of receipts to transmit* the same to London to the *credit of the London and Bombay Bank and General Financial and Insurance Agency Corporation,* Limited, at the *Alliance Bank* the transmission of the said funds to be through your own or other Bank or Banks on Bills or purchase of specie as directed by Mr. Allaruckia Peerbhoy.—We remain, Gentlemen, Your obedient servants,

W. H. THORNTHWAITE,
A. F. SHEPPERD,
SAMUEL W. RILEY,
A. PEERBHOY,
A. JOHN MAHOMED,
ALEX. MCEWEN.
R. C. GILLARD.
CHARLES MILLER, Secretary.

To the Directors or To W. F. Wesche, Esq.,
Manager of the Bank of Hindustan, Bombay.
Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, (Limited.)
Bombay, November 1864.

A. MCEWEN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to hand you copy of a letter addressed to me by Messrs Dallas and Lynch, and to state that acting under legal advice, I cannot undertake to receive any more calls on account of the London and Bombay Bank General Financial Insurance Agency Corporation (Limited), and remain your's faithfully,

H. RYLAND, Manager.
Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

MEMORANDUM.

From Bank of Hindustan to A. McEwen, Esquire.

In reply to your memorandum of this date, I beg to enclose copy of letter received from Messrs Dallas and Lynch for your information.

J. H. Ryland, Esq.,
Manager of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan.

SIR,—We are instructed by Dr. Bhow Dajee, and Messrs. Dadabhoy Byramjee and Jeejeebhoy Jehangir, Shareholders and Local Directors of the London and Bombay Bank, and Financial Association, to request you not to receive any deposit for the said Association upon allotments, bearing their lithographed signatures, without the allotment papers bearing their initials in writing, as they have withdrawn their authority from Mr. McEwen, to issue any further allotments in their names or bearing their lithographed signitures.

We remain, yours obidiently,
DALLAS AND LYNCH,
Solicitors, High Court.
3rd November, 1864.

A proposition was made that Dr. Bhow Dajee should take the chair.

Mr. McEwen objected to that course being taken.

The meeting however were unanimous in their desire for Dr. Bhow Dajee's presiding over them, and accordingly that gentleman took his seat as chairman.

The Chairman in opening the proceedings entered into a very full explanation of the manner in which he had been led to connect himself with the undertaking, and narrated how seven public benefactors, as he designated the promoters of the scheme, had met together in London where they had determined upon starting in Bombay a Bank Insurance Company &c. The parties as described in the original prospectus were Alexander McEwen, merchant of London, and Chairman and Director of several Mining Companies in England; Allaruckia Peerbhoy, also described as a merchant of London and as being highly connected in Bombay, and one Alladin Jan Mahomed, who was described as a gentleman residing in the Harrow Road, London but who turned out to be in the occupation of Allaruckia Peerbhoy as a cook; then two other parties, Messrs. Augustus Frederick Sheppard and J. W. Riley, put down as solicitors in London, and that of another person, Mr. R. C. Gellard, the whole of whom were undoubtedly persons of small means. Allaruckia Peerbhoy was well known as a man who had been in prison in England and was likewise well known in this country. These were the persons who took upon themselves to establish a Bank without doubt—entirely for their own benefit, and to allot to themselves shares &c. Each party was to undertake to do different things, one was to endeavour to get the names of a number of influential persons to act as directors, while others were to manage the legal affairs of the undertaking. The prospectus having been issued, and seeing the names of the persons therein inserted as well as the name of a respectable firm as solicitors in Bombay, people very naturally came to the conclusion that it must be a respectable concern, and that it was a fine scheme for Bombay. But when one of the directors, Allaruckia Peerbhoy, was found to be on it, the very appearance of his name was sufficient to smash up the entire scheme. Therefore it was found necessary upon any terms to get rid of him. The next thing to be done was to obtain the names of persons in Bombay to act as local directors. Some friend of his (the Chairman,) came to him at the time when he was very sick, and believing that the other parties had been imposed upon in England by Allaruckia Peerbhoy, prevailed upon him to join the direction, so that he was at the time led to believe that some good might be done by the promotion of the scheme in Bombay and that it might be prosperous. In a similar way the other local directors were induced to come forward. The local directors gave their signatures when the allotment papers were ordered to be made out with an understanding that not more than 5,000 shares were to be allotted, but it was afterwards discovered that upwards of 50,000 shares had been issued. There were no regular lists made out and everything in connection with the business had been done in the most slovenly and irregular manner possible. When they came to look into the agreement entered into with Allaruckia Peerbhoy they found that it was worthless. The Chairman's friends began to send to him advising him to retire from the undertaking, assuring him that he had fallen into bad hands. He asked them for proof of what they had asserted? but while persons were often willing to give advice or warning, it was difficult at times to obtain proof in black and white, in such cases. The Chairman then referred to letter which appeared in the *Times of India* of the 22nd instant and read an extract from the same which he said had been written by a person who vouched for the truth of what he there asserted; and also to an extract from another letter written in London in which it was stated that one of the persons who figured in the prospectus had been before the "sponge bar in England" and advising the person to whom it was addressed to be careful as to what he was about in such company. This person who was alluded to had, it was known, to have been no less than four times in jail in Bombay, and had since been charged with stealing letters of allotment from the General Post Office; and was only prevented from being prosecuted at the earnest request and solicitation of Mr. McEwen.

denied that he had

of the London and Bombay Bank. Allusion was then made to the meeting which had been held a few day ago at which Mr. McEwen had entered into some explanations about Allaruckia Peerbhoy, and which he stated was satisfactory, but which he (the chairman) and the other directors had not expressed as being their opinion. The chairman next made a few remarks upon the printed statement circulated by Mr. McEwen. And then congratulated the meeting upon the fact of the money being safe. He next proceeded to apologise to the shareholders for the injury he had done them by being credulously led into his connection with the undertaking, by which many of them had sustained heavy losses; but assured them that he, with the other directors, had done everything in his power to secure their interests under existing circumstances. They had incurred an expenditure of Rs. 18,000 out of their own pockets and had sent Mr. Lynch home to England at once to look after their interest there. They made no claim on the shareholders for this, but if they thought they had acted in the interests of the Bank, they could reimburse them (hear hear) if they thought fit to do so. In justice to Mr. Cleveland he thought it necessary to inform them that, that gentleman had done all in his power to secure the money of the shareholders, for which the directors were greatly obliged to him. He took advantage of the present opportunity to deny the assertion of Mr. McEwen, in his printed statement, that they took umbrage at him because he allotted them (the directors) only 3,000 shares each instead of 5,000, none of them had any wish to take up more shares than would qualify them for a seat at the board. He repudiated the idea that he was desirous of making any money out of the undertaking. Having informed the shareholders of the actual state of things, he now put it to them whether they were satisfied with the men, whom he had described, to continue to conduct their affairs. One of them had been proved to be dishonest, and, another Mr. McEwen had been stated to be a man of substance, worth forty or fifty lacs of rupees, (Laughter) who he assured them was hard up even for a few rupees, his bills had been dishonored at several of the banks. (Mr. McEwen it is false). "If you," said the chairman, "are satisfied and desirous to retain such men on the direction do so, but for myself and the other directors all I have to say is that I will wash my hands of the whole affair." (Loud cheers).

Mr. McEwen asked Mr. Cleveland to explain the circumstances in connection with the drawing of the money from the Bank of Hindustan.

Mr. Cleveland said he did not attend the meeting as the legal adviser of Mr. McEwen. But was of opinion that in drawing the money in question from the Bank of Hindustan and placing it in the other Bank, Mr. McEwen, had no intention whatever of misappropriating any of it. He was not himself responsible for the acts of Mr. McEwen or the directors, and assured the meeting that he had entirely disapproved of many things, that had been done, and was of opinion that had his advice been taken on these matters things would have been in a much better condition than they now were.

The Chairman said that the cheques had been drawn without the knowledge or sanction of himself or the local directors. He was quite satisfied that Mr. McEwen was in difficulties and had been told so by Allaruckia Peerbhoy.

Mr. McEwen here said that he would like to know whether any one of the Directors could say what he could, that he had not made a single rupee out of the affair?

The chairman indignantly denied the insinuation (loud cheers) and assured the meeting that he had only bought a few shares in the market without any view of making money by it.

A number of shareholders then got up and a good deal of desultory discussion took place and eventually.

Mr. Wishwanath Narreyan Mundlick addressed the meeting in a clever and business like speech, and moved the adoption of the following resolution.—"That the action taken by the local directors be approved and steps taken be requested to get the concern wound up as fast as possible." That having been seconded by Mr. Limjee The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Manockjee was [illegible] rose to ask a question about the letter of Mr. Samuel Giles. Pearson which appeared in the *Times of India* of the 12th instant, and eventually moved a resolution,—"That in the opinion of this meeting Mr. Edward Pearson's letter, which [illegible] the fact of Sir Edward [illegible] *Times of India* on the 12th November [illegible] peared in the *Times* the extreme [illegible] is disgraceful [illegible] be called upon to give and that Mr. McEwen's explanation of the fact [illegible] stant and satisfactory [illegible] being put forth to the [illegible] Edward Pearson's [illegible] failing such explanation a [illegible] lic as a director, [illegible] against him by the local prosecution be instituted by the shareholders, for [illegible] rectors, on behalf of [illegible] under false pretences." Mr. Manockjee Dorabjee seconded the resolution, which was carried. [illegible] money from them [illegible] it was unanimously [illegible] called upon Mr. McEwen to [illegible] The chairman then [illegible] was called for in the resolution such explanation as [illegible]

Mr. McEwen rose and produced a packet of letters addressed to himself and Allarukia Peerbhoy, from Messrs. Shepperd Riley and Mr. Thornthwaite. One of which addressed to Allaruckia Peerbhoy informed him that Sir E. Pearson had declined to accept a seat on the direction of the Bank; and another that Mr. Schoales in consequence of the proposal to amalgamate, the London and Birmingham Bank having fallen through, had also declined to act as a director. In one of these letters to Allaruckia Peerbhoy the writer in stating his regret that the above named gentleman had declined to take part in the scheme, promised him to obtain the assistance of other names equally good or better than those gentleman, and at the same time requested him to use his exertions with his father to induce him to amalgamate one of his Banks in Bombay with the London and Bombay Bank. [This request called for uproarious laughter of the meeting.

Mr. McEwen was proceeding to read from his printed statement when he was interrupted by the chairman, who remarked that it was not necessary for him to go into that, as it had been already circulated, and added that one of the letters there referred to had never been receivid by him though stated to have been sent to by Mr. Mc Ewen.

Mr. McEwen said that the letter had been sent to the chairman.

The chairman observed that the letters just read by Mr. McEwen went to show that Sir Edward Pearson had never consented to act on the direction.

A Shareholder wished to know how these letters came into Mr. McEwen's hands.

Mr. McEwen replied that they had been given up to him by Allaruckia Peerbhoy.

The chairman then put it to the meeting to say whether they were satisfied with the explanation given by Mr. McEwen? (Loud cries of no! no!!).

Mr. Wishwanath Narreyan Mundlick thereupon proposed a resolution,—"that the attempt of Mr. McEwen at an explanation had in the opinion of the meeting completely failed and that the resolution moved by Mr. Giles and seconded by Mr. Muncherjee Dorabjee should at once be carried out by the local directors."

The resolution having been seconded by Mr. Wishwanath Bhowanee was unanimously carried.

Mr. Nowrojee Shapoorjee Parack moved and Mr. Cowasjee Heerjeebhoy seconded another resolution, to the effect, that the name of Allaruckia Peerbhoy be added to that of Mr. McEwen to be criminally prosecuted.

This resolution was also unanimously carried.

Votes of thanks were then given to the chairman and the other local directors for the manner in which they had watched over the interests of the Shareholders.

The meeting then broke up.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

AN inquest was held by the Coroner at the Morgue Camateepoora, on the body of one Ramdoo Camattee. It appeared that deceased had gone with a lota to a tank near his house to fetch some water for his child: and not returning his wife went to look for him and saw him struggling in the water in which he eventually sunk not being able to swim, she raised an alarm and a sepoy in the employ of Bomanjee Cama jumped in, and after about five minutes search succeeded in bringing the body up, life was extinct. A verdict was returned of accidentally drowned.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—23rd November.

(BEFORE H. E. LEEKE, ESQ.)

SENSITIVENESS OF THE BRITISH TAR.—James Stuart, Richard Roberts, Daniel Holland, Joseph Bray, James Brown, James Morris, William Knight, Michael Walsh, George Alloy, Samuel Silloy, Thomas McQueen, David Horn, Robert Hall and John Holston, seamen of the British ship *Banner*, were charged with refusal of duty. It appeared from the evidence of the captain, that yesterday morning, upon the prisoners being ordered to turn to, they all refused, saying they wanted to see the magistrate, they were told by the captain that they might go one at a time, but he could not allow all to go at once, they refused to work. This was corroborated by the chief mate. James Stuart, who appeared to be leader and spokesman, said in defence that on the previous evening the boatswain had called them all to hoist boats, in addressing them he had called their men when the captain, who was on the poop and very much screwed, roared out "dont call them men, call them boys or half men, for there is'nt a man amongst them." Stuart asked him what he meant, the captain told him to "shut up as he was not talking to him." Stuart replied that the captain was addressing all hands, when the captain said he wished he was rid of them, when Stuart, determined to have the last word replied. "The sooner the better for he was not more tired of them than they were of him." The following morning the men went aft and Stuart acting as spokesman asked the captain what he meant by the language he had used towards them the night before, telling him at the same time that he was drunk and not for the first or second time, and it was their determination to see a magistrate at once. The captain was, of a drunk, and when so, made use of language no man could stand, such as brute, beast, impostor and such like. The prisoners refused to turn to, but all refused again. They were sentenced to four

OLICE OFFICE.—23rd Nov.

RE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

MUNICIPAL SUBORDINATES (continu-

additiona

a police ar saw a crowd of market on the night of the 25th ult. w Ahmed Mahomed, the prosecutor, the verandah of a house. The de- police havildar, was there, raising n, beaten." The prosecutor's nose had an injury on his forehead. Wit- cutor in a buggy to the house of and thence he sent him to the

s, a police constable remem- g of the 25th ult. he saw Mr. Lane that evening, at about half him again at about one o'clock in n he came to his house, When eight o'clock in the evening, he was dressed in European clothing, wearing an embroidered smoking cap. He was dressed in the same clothes when he saw him again at one o'clock, when he was not dressed as a Mogul. He never saw him dressed as a Mogul. He came to his house with a Bhungee, who was bleeding from a wound on the head.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hormusjee.—Mr. Littlewood did not complain to him that the prosecutor tyranized over the Bhungees. Did not on the morning of the 25th October ask witness for sepoys in disguise. Mr. Littlewood never reported to him that Ahmed Mahomed tyranized over his Bhungees. He first heard of the assault on the night of the 25th October between 11 and 12 o'clock. Went to the locality where the assault was said to have taken place and made enquiries there The Bhungee whom Mr. Littlewood brought to his house had not to his (witness,) knowledge preferred any complaint in this court.

William Wakeman; assistant in the office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, recollected seeing Mr. Littlewood at the fireworks at the house of Mr Premchund Roychund. He saw him on the night of the assault in a private lane leading from Love Lane to Mr. Sassoon's house at the back of Premchund's. Mr. Littlewood was there the whole time of the fireworks.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hormusjee. Witness had some conversation with Mr. Littlewood, Was talking to him about half an hour. That was between about 11 and 12 o'clock. The fireworks commenced at about 12 o'clock, and they lasted half an hour or more. Mr. Littlewood was not dressed as a Mogul.

Thomas Von Geyer, Storekeeper in the service of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway, materially corroborated the evidence of the last witness.

On the application of Mr. Ramsden, Mr. Littlewood's advocate, for time to produce other witnesses, His Worship postponed the case till this day (Thursday).

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PUBLIC SERVICES IN BOMBAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—There are but very few who will not agree heartily in your able leader of the 19th inst.

As you most truly observe, these Back Bay shares and Mazagon ditto have completely demoralized the Government services.

Having but lately arrived from England I could not but be struck with what seemed to me the extraordinary excitement prevading all circles; names which but a year ago would only have been mentioned with respect, now, alas that I should say so, stinking in the market. Secretaries, but it is dangerous ground, Civil and Military all alike, but no, one name escapes—one name is spoken of with reverence. "He might have been worth his ten lacs of rupees," I heard a man say "He would'nt even ask for his friends" he added. My heart beat loud. Never let it be said that the natives of the land do not appreciate true honesty and such unparelleled integrity. No necessity to mention his name, it is the talk of the whole Bazaar, and long, long, will it be remembered in the annals of our country when those who have made their [illegible] tens of thousands are rotting in their [illegible] long.

He has the reward of his own honesty [illegible] long may he live to enjoy it.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Of all the instances of snobbishness which it has ever been my lot to witness was the circulation yesterday of the following notice:—

For the information of the subscribers to the Italian Opera Company His Excellency the Governor has announced his intention of being present at the performance of the opera this evening.

Tuesday, 22nd November, 1864.

In the name of every subscriber to the opera who has any self respect I would ask whom have we to thank for the insult offered us in that circular? Is this another instance of Signor Cagli's fine appreciation of our English notions, or can it be possible that any of the committee of management knew of this circular? Whoever had to do with the issue of this announcement must be a thorough snob himself and must have given us credit for being miserable lickspittles like himself.

Our worthy Governor will no doubt be somewhat surprised to know that his announcement of his intention of being present at the opera was made for the information of the subscribers.

I am happy to say that every subscriber to the opera and many other gentlemen who are not subscribers to the opera look upon this circular in the same light that I do. I know several people who remained away from the opera in consequence of this precious announcement, and many other would have stayed away but for the inconvenience of altering arrangements already made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

The next time it is thought necessary to make an announcement of this kind let it be made in good time, a day or two before-hand—and I venture to say that His Excellency the Governor and Signor Cagli will have the house very nearly to themselves.

I am yours &c.
NONPLUSLE.

23rd November.

_ Our correspondent's indignation seems to us rather unreasonable. It is a very desirable thing for the Opera Company to have His Excellency's countenance and support, and in the infancy of the institution we think those who issued the circular were wise in trying to make a full house on the first night the Governor was able to attend. There is nothing snobbish in the perfectly natural wish of most of the subscribers to go to the theatre on what may be called the fashionable nights of the season.

Ed. B. G.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR.—As a report has been propagated for some days in the town of Bombay, and more especially amongst those interested in the success of the above Company, that the purchasers from Government have no right of reclamation of land from the sea, I beg publicly to correct this erroneous report by stating that the right of reclamation was included in the public sale at the Collector's Office on the 25th of August last, and that it extended from the foreshore into the Harbour north and south 1200ft, and that the area to be reclaimed contains superficial yards 218967.

The conditions of sale specially state, that the right of reclaiming land from the sea belongs to the purchaser as shown by the following conditions extracted from the "Terms of Lease":—

4. "The Lessee shall have the right of reclaiming "Land from the sea, along the eastern foreshore of the "said premises as shown in the Plan, but no such "reclamation shall be commenced without one month's "previous notice thereof being given to Government "in writing and a plan submitted for the approval of "Government, and the Reclamation shall be carried "out in conformitty with such approved plan.

5. "Should the purchaser or Lessee desire to reclaim "beyond the limits shown on the plan, and submit a "plan of such proposed reclamation within ten years "from the date of sale, Government will, if they approve of the proposed additional reclamation, lease "the sea land required for such purpose, for the remainder of the term of 999 years, at a rental of Rupees "100 per acre per annum, to be paid on the 1st of May "in each year during the first ten years of the said "term, and at Rupees 500 per Acre per annum during "the remainder of the said lease."

It will be seen from clause 5, that the Company is entitled to additional privileges in reclaiming land subject to the sanction of the Government.

I trust this explanation, and quotation from the Terms of lease will tend to ensure every confidence in the undertaking, about which those responsible to the shareholders have not any doubt.—I have the honor to be, Sir, Yours faithfully.

GEORGE LATHAM C. E.
Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company.

THE IMPENDING MONETARY CRISIS.

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chamber of Commerce.

GENTLEMEN,—The commercial relations of this city are about to be placed in the throes of a dire convulsion, and you are about to meet to consider the propriety of establishing a Royal Exchange Building ere you have secured a decent Chamber of your own. To give your countenance and support to Joint-stockery of this kind at the present conjuncture, and to stamp with your favour such an undertaking, would be to make a singular display of your courage and your dulness: your courage in helping to call up a quarter of a million for a building which no one, not even yourselves, will ever enter, and your dulness in not being able to discern the importance and urgency of far clearer duties which abide your attention and demand your deliberations. It is high time, gentlemen, to shake off the power of the somniferous god, to cast aside your usual discursive colloquies which are as vapid as yesterday's sherry-and-water, and, rising to the level of the present emergency, meet and talk as men who have a high and solemn duty to perform,—a duty requiring the exercise of no common reasoning, and leading to the establishment of a just verdict: a duty in the right performance of which you will maintain the dignity and respect which is due to your Chamber, and keep hold of your individual self-esteem.

Gentlemen, the times look calamitous; the deadly tendencies of speculation are fast laying the basement and pediment of unutterable ruin, the pinnacle cannot be far distant. How will this affect commerce, or how is it affected already? As British merchants, as a recognized, public, and respectable body, you should be able to reply. As the most honourable men in Bombay, as the custodians of all commercial confidence, as the sentinels over honest trade and legitimate enterprize, you should devise means to arouse attention and avert calamity. You will not fall back upon the [illegible] "Am I my brother's keeper?" nor will you disdain the duty because it may save a thousand ignorant and unscrupulous gamblers, lest some should remind you that many passingly honest men helped to make them what they are. You are not above taking upon yourselves the duty of benevolence while you will be discouraging a commercial immorality. You will rejoice in the opportunity which enables you to hold up your heads before toss-up rascality, and stamp with all your prepotency every vagabond recreant scheme which is floated about without even the pretension to honesty or fair dealing. No, gentlemen, you will come to the task with courage and sagacity, [illegible] the [illegible] you, the balance ev[illegible] touching at [illegible] Bushire, and I am sure yo[illegible] not be found wanting.

Gentlemen, an uncommercial nonentity January [illegible] insult your judgment by particularizing your [illegible] of action, nor point out where your denunciations should alight. Your long training in the high-toned school of a British Exchange, and your thorough acquaintance with what is sound in commerce, enables you to pick out what is rotten, and your power and your influence will doubtless be directed towards extinguishing, body and bones, every gambling putrescence. Of all the scandalous dishonesty which is now "got up" not a whit is hidden from the members of your Chamber, for nobody cares to cover stark unblushing effrontery with even a flimsy rag, and those who run may read. Nothing can be plainer than the necessity for your interference, nothing more certain than the power and potency of the remedies which you are prepared to apply. Gentlemen, we must shorten sail in time or we shall assuredly never fetch our berth: on the contrary we shall be driven from among the fleets of the universe to seek our charter-parties in the trade of the North Pole.

You cannot, gentlemen, deal out papal bulls, nor issue the ultimatum of the Kaiser, you cannot make laws, nor interfere with the rights and liberty of the subject; you cannot charge bayonets on the foe, nor pepper him with grape and cannister. But, though you cannot use a positive authority, you can exercise a negative influence, which may be potent for good. You can distinguish a boggy swamp as a preposterous place for burying lakhs of capital. You can offer counsel to the Banks and state clearly what is, and what is not, genuine Banking. You can make the riggers of the market to be shunned by discountenancing them yourselves. You can freely and openly discuss every scheme of bare-faced humbug. You can publish regular and reliable trade returns and get at the true state of Bank funds. Be this as it may, you can, and you *must*, do something to lessen, if you cannot avert, a fearful ruin. If you think your Chamber powerless to act in defence of the public welfare, you will at least evince your desire to be useful, and will fearlessly grapple with the subject, declaring the sources of the evil and pointing out the remedies. You have often felt constrained to trouble yourselves with the delinquencies of Government and the short-[illegible]ings of many public departments; look well to [illegible]fences now, gentlemen, for smart secretaries are [illegible]tering your movements and are prepared to [illegible] upon your unguarded positions. The press is [illegible]ou only so long as you are true to yourselves. [illegible]ll never surrender the dignity and res[illegible] the Chamber by proving yourselves unequal to the crisis. Ask yourselves what you have done or attempted to do to avert catastrophe and disaster; ask whether the Chamber has met as frequently and considered as carefully as it might have done the appearance of the commercial sky.

I know you have kept aloof from rampant speculation as it became British merchants to do. I know some of you have hurled questionable Bank shares at the heads of obsequiously obliging Promoters. I know you trust to the returns of sheer, honest, commercial industry and enterprize for all you are worth. I know you would never look to windfalls and main-chances for an easy gotten fortune, and I trust you may all be scatheless in the day of darkness and dismay. The present is no fit season for trifling and inaction; be you up and doing. If my conclusions of the dangers of our commercial positions and the duty which is expected of you by Government and the people be correct, then you have "Hobson's choice" only to hang by. If the Chamber has nothing to do during a monetary conjuncture and a speculation mania like the present but help upwards a limping Royal Exchange and go a hunting after telegram riflers, then I make bold to urge an immediate closing of all further proceedings and deliberations, and would suggest that Mr. Gumpert return his spectacles to his pocket, proclaim an adjournment till May next, when everything may be expected to have found its level; the crisis past, the jails filled, the Financials smashed, and Bombay weeping on the door-step of repentance!

I am now engaged studying your former "Reports;" and making due allowance for the prevailing high prices of Bombay, you will pardon me, gentlemen, if I venture to consider them very dear. But you are now strong in numbers and rich in intelligence, and the deficiencies and emptiness of former years is no fault of yours. I am proud of you as a body, and hopeful you will now put forth all your influence in a collective strength, bearing down with an irresistible power all that tends to unhinge and disgrace our commercial morality and spread ruin and havoc in our midst. Never was your energy and power more wanted than now.

Forgive, gentlemen, the freedom of my address, the rudeness of my style, and let me offer you the assurance of my undiminished and honest respect for every individual member of your Chamber, while I aspire to the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

22nd November. Q.

AUSTRALIA.

THE general election will not be over for another fortnight. So far it has excited but little interest. Indeed, ten out of twenty-six districts have been uncontested. Whether this fact be attributable to the change in the mode of conducting elections—to the abolition of the old-fashioned system of hustings nominations, or to the requiring of a deposit from each candidate—or whether the cause be the non-existence of any great political issue, it is difficult to say. Of one thing we may be sure, that no stranger would imagine that so grave a trust as the constitution of a new Parliament is at present vested in the people. The elections for the urban constituencies, which find seats for most of our leading statesmen, may, perhaps, evoke more enthusiasm.

The number of members necessary to form a Legislative Assembly is seventy-eight, and the number elected up to the present time is forty-one. Of these, no more than twenty-three had seats in the last Parliament; and there is no reason to believe that a greater proportion of old faces will be returned by the districts whose elections have to come. There will thus be a considerable infusion of new blood into the legislative body. Whether this will be an unmixed advantage, is problematical. The elections already terminated have been attended by the rejection of two ex-Ministers—Dr. Evans and Captain M'Mahon. Another public man—Mr. Charles Gavan Duffy—has temporarily retired from Parliamentary life. He is succeeded in the representation of Villiers and Heytesbury by Mr. John Moffatt, a gentleman who was provoked into becoming a candidate through the denunciations levelled against him by Mr. Duffy only a few weeks ago.

As to the influence which the present elections may have upon the state of political parties, it is almost impossible at present to make any calculations. Judging by published addresses, the majority of the members already returned are favourable to the present Government; but, until the meeting of Parliament, it will be difficult to say how the benches to the right of the Speaker's chair will be filled. There has been such a unity of sentiment on the chief questions of the day that it is a difficult matter to distinguish opposition men from Ministerialists. Almost every candidate who presents himself for Parliamentary honours advocates some revision of the tariff, and declares himself favourable to the passing of a liberal land law, the abolition of transportation, and a reform of the Upper House. At the same time, it is not to be supposed that the absence of great political differences will at all interfere with the playing of the inevitable game of "Ins" and "Outs" at the first convenient opportunity.

Since the departure of the last mail three more elections for the Upper House have taken place. The Western Province has again returned Mr. Henry Miller, but the Southern Province has rejected Mr. Power for Mr. W. H. Pettett, the mayor of Hawthorn; and the South-western Province has preferred a fresh wooer in the person of Mr. John Lowe to its old love Dr. Hope. It is generally admitted that the two provinces have not gained by the change, but the proceeding must be taken as indicative of the sense of the constituencies with regard to the obstructive attitude assumed of late years by the Legislative Council. The formidable opposition to the re-election of Mr. Robertson for the North-Western Province, and Mr. Pinnock for the Eastern Province, is traceable to the same cause.

The Ministerial policy has been unfolded by instalments. Last month the country was illuminated with the views of the Government on the land question. Since then the Minister of Customs (Mr. Francis) has announced the intentions of the Cabinet with regard to the tariff. In an address to the electors of Richmond, a fortnight ago, he declared that the Government contemplated reducing the Customs duties on tea, sugar, and kindred commodities, and making up the deficiency so created (estimated to amount to about £100,000) by duties on imported articles which can be produced in the colony. This was generally regarded as "a sop" to the Protectionists, who, however, considered that if the tariff were to be revised at all, the revision might as well be for £300,000 as for £100,000. The "Australasian Reform League"—a body representing the Protectionist interest—suggested this course to the Prime Minister, but Mr. M'Culloch declined to give any pledge. Mr Francis, he said, had spoken only "in a general way," and the Government had not finally made up their minds on the subject.

The dispute between Victoria and New South Wales on the question of border customs is as far from adjustment as ever. True new South Wales has receded from her position of seizing dutiable goods found in Victorian vessels on the Murray, but customs-houses and officers still guard her side of the river. Strange to say, our Government have been forced by the smuggling which is carried on *via* South Australia into a course which bears the aspect of reprisal, and now, at some half-dozen stations south of the Murray, we have our "coast-waiters" and other officials to prevent the entry of dutiable goods from the sister colony.

The anti-transportation movement is progressing. During the past month, meetings have been held in various parts of the colony to protest against the continuance of transportation to Australia, and in each case a petition to the Queen on the subject has been unanimously adopted. Even the people of Albany, Western Australia, have taken this step, and thus shown a desire to co-operate with the Eastern colonies in the matter.—*Argus, October 25.*

THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

The news received this month from new Zealand includes many significant items. In the first place, it must be mentioned that the Fox Ministry pledged as it is to thoroughly suppress the native outbreak, have been unable, since the receipt of Mr. Cardwell's last despatches, to work cordially with Sir George Grey, and have tendered their resignations. Sir George, however, has declined accepting them, and it is probable that the Ministry will continue in office, and will carry out their programme.

The dearly-bought victory at Rangariri, it will be remembered, left some 200 prisoners in our possession. For several months these men were lodged on a hulk named the Marion lying in the Waitemata, off Auckland. Unused to confinement, however, they suffered in health a great deal, and on this account Sir George Grey gave up to them a romantic little island—his own property—termed Kawau, lying some twenty miles from Auckland. This Kawaunupon, which Sir Geo. Grey has a comfortable establishment, and which he uses for acclimatisation experiments, lies two miles off the main land. The breadth of water was considered a sufficient guarantee against any attempt at escape, and the prisoners were left to wander about the island under the mild *surveillance* of a chaplain, an interpreter, a surgeon, and a warder. One Sunday morning, however, it was discovered that the Maories had made a successful move, and had left the island, taking with them everything they could carry. Subsequent information showed that they escaped during the night, and at once proceeded northwards. The northern part of the island has as yet remained in peace, the tribes having taken no part in the hostilities one way or the other; but there is reason to fear that this unfortunate incident may precipitate a struggle. Not only have the escaped prisoners been allowed to build a strong pa at a place termed the Great Maha, but they have been supplied with fire-arms, so that they are now all armed, and they have also been provided with provisions. One of the leading chiefs of northern tribes has publicly said that the Waikatos are not to be interfered with, but are to be left "to work their own deliverance," that is, they are to be left to defy the Government, and to live by plundering the settlers of their cattle. It is feared that some of the tribes may be induced to join the Waikatos, and it is now anxiously remembered that there are at least 14,000 defenceless men, women, and children in the district north of Auckland, and two millions worth of property.

The news from Tauranga, where it was hoped the last victory, and after submission had established peace, is not altogether satisfactory. A number of natives, who declined from the first to come in, have built a large work near the site of the disastrous Gate Pa, and have stopped the surveyors in measuring the confiscated lands. Altogether, there are strong indications of a resumption of hostilities in this district.

The Taranaki campaign has not yet been commenced, though large quantities of stores have been shipped to the port, and all officers have had their leaves of absence recalled, with a view to immediate service. The soldiers are in the first instance to be employed in constructing a military road. Rumour has it that the regiments selected for the Taranaki service are the 12th, the 18th, the 43rd, and the 50th. In the meantime, the rebels themselves are keeping remarkably quiet, probably attending to their cultivations. Information received of the absence of William King's people, and the friendly disposition of one section of the natives in the neighbourhood, induced Colonel Warre, who commands at Taranaki, to despatch an expedition of 300 men to seize two pas which this rebel chief had erected. Some twenty natives were in the main pa, but finding themselves outflanked, they fled, after firing a few rounds, and both the works were destroyed. One native was shot, and on our side a private was wounded.—*Id.*

THE MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

(From the Indian Daily News.)

THERE is a tremendous Cyclone blowing in the Military Finance Department, and the sheets and leaves of the Foster and Whiffin Report are flying and whirling about in the storm somewhat as the guitars, bassoons, ophecleides, violins, &c., are described as careering through the atmosphere during the spiritual performances of the brothers Davenport in London. At the commencement of the gale a loud and furious noise, as of thunder, was hard; but it turned out to be a tremendous fire of Artillery directed against the English Financiers, the roar of which it was intended should deaden and overwhelm the report from the Commissioners' battery. When the storm had somewhat abated, however, and the smoke had cleared away, it was seen that the Artillery discharge had done little or no damage to the Financiers' work; that the range had been defective and the powder bad; and that, in fine, whilst several of the strong parts of the work had been ineffectually struck, the few weak points which existed had never been touched. To this angry fire the Financial Commissioners will not reply, being of opinion that it has done their work no injury, whilst its damage has all fallen upon their assailant, an opinion in which, we believe, the Government coincides. We will now take leave of metaphor, and speak of facts.

It is believed by those here best qualified to form an opinion upon the matter that the difficulties in the way of carrying out, in its entirety, the system of reform recommended by Messrs. Foster and Whiffin in their able Financial Report are enormous, and that, if attempted to be overcome by Native subordinate agency in the Offices of the Military Finance and Pay Departments, they are positively and hopelessly insuperable. If this be the case—and we are rather inclined to think that it is—then arises the necessity of employing skilled and talented European agency in the Military Finance and Pay Offices; and with the introduction of such agencies away flies at once the £60,000, which Messrs. Foster and Whiffin undertook to save to the public by their reforms, and not improbably, very many additional thousands to boot. Those accustomed here only to the services of native establishments to carry on the Government official work can form no adequate idea of the high class of capacity and business attainments which are at the command of those officials who have the control and management of Financial and other Departments of the administration in England; but any one acquainted with the English offices knows well that the expense of bringing to, and maintaining in India a class of *employes* similar to those we refer to, would be literally enormous. There is little doubt, however, that the Secretary of State for India will insist upon the main portion of the reforms recommended by the Financial Commissioners being carried out; and that first amongst these reforms will be the abolition of one, probably two of the appointments at the head of the Military Finance Department. The treble-headed organization of the department has been long doomed in England, where it is well known to have been a job of Colonel Balfour and Co.; and, if it is not abolished in this country, as strongly recommended by the Commissioners, Sir Charles Wood will sweep it away with a besom which will leave not a vestige of it remaining. "The comparatively unimportant functions," as the Commissioners call them, of the Accountant General will expire by effluxion of time within the next few months; and most probably those of the Military Accountant will melt away about the same time. We cannot see so clearly the way to the abolition of the Pay Offices; and what with the passive opposition in high quarters here, and the expense of employing European official agency in place of natives, we should think that there are many things whose annihilation has been recommended by the Financial Commissioners, which will still, as the proverb says, of threatened men, live long.

AFFGHANISTAN.

(From the Daily Telegraph.)

AFFGHANISTAN must some day have a prosperous history, for it is a country made to be rich and peaceful. It lies outside the gate of India, and is a sort of suburb to that metropolis of swarming industries. The rocky passes which lead from Lahore and Mooltan up to its table-lands are roads so old, so natural, so immemorially used, that you find along them relics of a hundred dynasties, from the time of Seleucus Nicator. Before him even Alexander marched down them, and coins may be purchased of the "souars" in Cabul with Siva and his bull on one side, and on the other a Greek inscription. Thibet, Cashmere, and China which would be rivals of Cabool in trade, are shut out of India by the snowy Himalaya, across which indeed there are ancient yak-tracks, and paths trodden in the drifts; but down them commerce only trickles. It is true that Lord Dalhousie carved and blasted a new road into these regions, but the route is still difficult and liable to interruption; the last mail, indeed, supplies an example of the perils to be encountered there, announcing, as it does, the death of the Governor-General's nephew, Sir Alexander Lawrence, whose horse's weight brought down the bridge over a chasm. Thus the bulk of trade to China, Turkistan, and Persia passes by the intermediate province of which we are speaking, itself bigger than France. There is first the line which we have opened through Attock, where we are tunnelling under the Indus; then that from Dera Ismail Khan through the Golair Pass; and thirdly, that from Kurrachee and Shikarpoor, in Sindh, to Quettah by the Bolan defile. These are the natural outlets of India, and they ought to be crowded with traffic. Affghanistan herself is immeasurable rich in minerals: she has gold finer and [illegible] than the Uralian in the rugged [illegible] the Arabians call "the girdle of the [illegible] she has silver among the Hazara or "thousa[illegible]llages;" iron north of Peshawur, the best in the world made into the famous "wootz;" steel, lead, plumbago, sulphur, salt, lignite, and nitre are to be had for labour. She is fertile; all the fruits of Europe grow in her uplands; her breed of camels is world-famous; and every child has read of those sheep whose fat tails are fastened to a small cart so that the animals may carry them. On one side is Persia, on the other, all the teeming populations of ancient Bactria and Ariana. For her products India is destined to be the greatest customer in the world; and yet along these paths which we have named only a few caravans crawl in the year, taking English chintzes and gold cloth from Benares, and bringing back pomegranates, raisins, and rhubarb—a miserable retail business, where nature obviously intended a magnificent wholesale trade. That great future must come; we are ourselves preparing it, by opening roads in the Punjab, burrowing under the Indus, leading lines of telegraphic wire along the North Indian Ocean, and talking—only talking as yet—of the inevitable mid-Asian highway, which must be made to the Persian Gulf. Against our new protegée are the mountainous character of [illegible] approaches to her gardens and cities, the [illegible]bbers who infest them, and the lazy temperament of the pure Affghans, who themselves never condescend to business, but leave it to Persians and Hindoos.

The real influence, however, which kills commerce at this, the very portal of India, is the miserable destruction of the land. The stormy legacy which Dost Mahomed left to his children they are administering with battle and slaughter. "I bequeath [illegible] throne—Allah must give him peace with it;" so said the old Dost upon his death-bed of the son to whom his sceptre descended. Allah has not seen fit to interfere, and the present Emir has been in a state of chronic contention with his brothers ever since. Now, however, the telegram tells us that he has settled conclusions with the most dangerous of the fraternal foes, by a course particularly Affghan. After being invited to a conference, Afzul Khan has been seized by treachery, and the Emir will probably not let his brother go without the loss of eyes or life. The fashion of the dynasty inclines to blinding an enemy; so it was that Mahmoud treated Shah Zeman, and similar may be the fate of Afzul. Meantime, each son of this restless race is followed by a separate army; and the land is torn to pieces by the perpetually marching and counter-marching forces. The reason why these family jars must always have an interest for us is that, the rival claimants of the thorne are keenly watched by Persia and Russia, who delight to foster the turmoil just outside our gates in India. Persia by Herat, and Russia by Bokhara and the Deserts, keep their fingers in this hot Affghan pie; and although it has before now scalded them, we ourselves have felt it a little hotter than we liked.

We shall check any languid sympathy that might be felt for Afzul Khan's disaster, when we remind the public that he, and no other, was the arch-traitor of the days of 1838. He it was—though his name is often given inaccurately in the histories—who mudered Sir Alexander M'Naghten at Cabul, and tossed his grey head from the roof of the Residency, for the Pushtoo soldiers to kick it up and down the bazaar. It was the same bloody-minded barbarian who swore to conduct our army safely to Jellalabad, and with the less unmerciful rigour of the clime for his murderous ally, fell upon it in the Khyber Pass, massacring twenty-six thousand men, women, and children. Indeed, the name of this ferocious Prince suggests—we may say dictates—the policy which we must pursue towards the quarrelsome lords of the land. It brings back to us the "Caudine Forks" of English history—the dreadful story of Ghuznee and Cabul; where, thanks to men who still live among us, and are held as profound politicians, the banners of an English army were lowered in disgrace, agony, and death; inflicting such a shock upon our prestige that the loss of millions sterling, and of all those lives, still counts as a light weight in the balance. No statesman directing his attention to the present noisy squabbles of the region, ought so much as to pen a despatch upon them, or frame an opinion, without reperusing that awful tale. Above all, no Indian statesman ought to forget that we paid the terrible price for being tempted beyond our natural frontier; that, with the blood of an English envoy wet upon his hands, our soldiers had to purchase their release with a bribe of 40,000 rupees from this man whom the Emir has now seized. He took the money and butchered the men; and the story is yet told in the bazaars at Cabul, with a twirl of the moustache that ominously forbids us to enter Affghanistan until that day, if it must ever come, when we shall go to snatch it from the grip of Russia. Meanwhile the imprisoned prince is not our friend—the reigning Emir calls himself by that title; but we ought to have neither friend nor foe beyond the Khyber. "Tros Tyriusve"—the one Khan and the other, must be made to know that they may cut each other's throats at discretion, so long as they do nothing to remind us how Dost Mahomed came down to the Punjaub, and how Gilbert drove him headlong back.

A FEDERAL SOLDIER'S LETTER.

(From the Daily Telegraph.)

My dearest J——, I write you now for two good reasons—first, because I think it is high time I did so; and, secondly, because I have been for so many months anxious about our family movements. It is only from information sent me by my trusty friend J—P— that I know anything at all. He has kept me advised of the many letters from our mother for me now lying at his office in New York. I suppose there must be about half-a-dozen by this time; there were four the last time I heard, which was verbally through our polite chaplain. I wrote to mother a few hurried lines from the City Point Hospital, where I was being doctored for a common camp fever. I am again in a hospital, this time with a trifling wound, from which I am now nearly recovered; but I shall have easy times for some time to come, waiting to be exchanged, as I am still a paroled prisoner of war. The hospital where I am now is the old Naval Academy of Annapolis—the very place first occupied by my regiment, the 13th New York States Militia, of Brooklyn, where we passed about seven weeks; so of course everything is very familiar and almost home-like to me. Annapolis is a pretty old place any way. The letter I wrote from City Point was my last opportunity. On account of a movement on a part of the Army of the Potomac, in the north-western part of Virginia, and down the valley of the Shenandoah, I was, with several others, sent back to our regiments at a few hours' notice, as they were to return, via City Point, to the capital. Since then I have not had a chance of writing to anybody until returning to this nice quiet place, for I had neither pens nor ink, nor money about me to purchase them, nor comrades who had any to lend, nor the time or place to write, as we were riding day and night, mostly at night; and, lastly, I should not have had an opportunity of sending off my letters had I written any, being on a raid. I was wounded in the fight at Winchester on the 17th of August. It is the first time I had been regularly in the front, and I was not there twenty minutes before I was struck. We were fighting dismounted, as is often the custom here now, cavalry alighting, leaving their horses in the rear; telling off every fourth man to take care of every four horses, and retreat with them, if necessary—which I suspect they did in double quick time this bout. The position here taken up by our skirmish line was a kind of a woody ground, with several tall trees at intervals, and a great deal of underwood, while the Rebels occupied a similar position on the other side of an open field, so that it was difficult to tell where each other were, except from the puffs of white smoke mostly fired at random. We were directed to deploy well to the left, and in taking up our positions to dirict our fire, well to the left, and on account to fire to the right, as they were our own men all round there. I was ordered to stand behind a certain tree with another, and relieve two men who had been popping there for some time. The fellow who was ordered forward with me begged permission to go and try to get some water in his canteen. It was granted, and it was the last I saw of him to this day. I had company there until the other two men had exhausted their ammunition, and then I was left entirely alone. We were armed with Sharp's seven-shooting rifle carbines, which are little or no trouble to load, as there is no ramrod or cap required. They are not exactly loaded from the breech, but the seven cartridges are dropped in at the butt of the stock, and you have only to spring the guard backwards and forwards briskly, and the old cartridge case is thrown out and the new cartridges thrown in. I had not been [long] at my post, when on looking round me I could not see a cavalry man anywhere near but the line was filled up with one or two companies of infantry. Shortly after this I heard the most unmistakable rebel yell, and soon their dusky brownish-yellow uniform began to appear through the bushes, keeping up a brisk fire as they advanced upon us in far superior force. Then to see the infantry run, notwithstanding all their officers' efforts to rally them back! As I have already said, I was discharged from the hospital very suddenly; in fact, I was not even convalescent. I was so weak and feeble that walking any distance was a matter of great effort to me, and running was utterly impossible. When I drew my horse in Washington I was not able to lift the saddle on his back, but I was obliged to beg a friend to do it for me, and I did not get any better during the march, as I had no appetite to eat anything; so, although they were of little use to me, I carried about twice as many rations as anybody else—in fact, they were beginning to weigh more than all the rest of my saddle kit put together; so that when the infantry began to skedaddle I was unable through weakness to follow their example, and, as I was bound to stand still, I thought I might as well do so with my face towards the foe as my back. It was not long before they caught sight of me, and in that position I received a side shot in the leg by a Minié ball a few inches above the knee back of the bone, but cutting through the leading cords, which made it for a time very painful. Of course, when I felt myself struck, I endeavoured to make my way to the rear, but I had hardly proceeded over fifteen paces or so when I tripped and fell; then I crawled; but they saw me, and fired a regular volley after me. I heard several balls whistle over my head, cutting down the twigs and leaves, some of these dropping on me. Nothing more, however, touched me. As soon as I thought I was in a place of concealment, I began to poke about to try and find out the extent of my wound. As I could only find one hole in my pantaloon, I had begun to fear that the ball was still there, and that I should be under the painful necessity of having it cut out. But I had not lain very long, when a small party of a dozen or so "Johnnies" came hurrying along the very path by which we had advanced, showing how completely they had outflanked us on the left. They passed within a few feet of me, and the first w[illegible] me partly brought his piece up, asking [illegible] if I was a Yankee. I thought he intended to finish me off, so I merely replied that I was wounded; and he passed on. Another picked up my carbine, which was lying by my side, and which I had nearly forgotten; the rest of them spoke more kindly to me as they passed. After this I crept further into the bushes. I had not been aware that I was so close to the path. The firing appeared to go off in another direction, but I could not tell which army had the field, and I did not feel disposed to go and inquire. I remained here until about nightfall (it was, as near as I could judge, about five o'clock in the afternoon when I was wounded). Soon I heard a man shouting through the woods for wounded. I raised myself up, and he saw me, and I perceived at the same time that he was a "Reb." He came up to me and asked me if I could walk. I told him I thought I could a little, so he obliged me to go along with him—a prisoner, of course. As he had got somewhat lost himself, he kept me tramping backwards and forward for some time. Meanwhile I had an opportunity of filling my pockets with apples, which grow in great profusion in this part of Virginia. As soon as we got amongst others, I lay down of course. Some of them were abusive, and others were kind. One of them took off my spurs, and I wonder that he left me my boots, which were nearly new, for it is the custom among them to relieve their prisoners of everything good for anything at all. They did not, however, got much off me, only my carbine, belt, and spurs; everything else being left on my horse—my talma, knapsack, blanket, tin cup, a quantity of rations, hard tack, &c., and also the sabre, which is not worn when fighting dismounted. Of course they have long been pillaged by my own company by this time; and, to tell you the truth, I should much rather have preferred the Johnnies having them than those Dutchmen, a race of men that I have been very much amongst of late, but for whom I have a great antipathy. The only thing I regret losing at all—that is, if our chaplain did not come round and take charge of it—is a silk bag containing a picture of——, of whom I believe I have already spoken. The "Johnnies" asked if I had a watch, money, or pocket-knife, but did not search me for them. I told them the plain truth, that I did not possess either of the latter articles, and that I had not long since sent my watch safely to New York from City Point, by one of the Christian Delegates, who was going there direct—was not that fortunate? It was my own old gold watch. Other prisoners were less fortunate, especially the infantry, who have to fight with all their traps about them. They soon began to be brought along, and the "Rebs" immediately began to force trade upon them—for instance, some Johnny with a shocking bad hat would compel some prisoner to swap with him; another a blanket; another a coat; some tried very hard to trade off old pairs of shoes for my boots, but they did not succeed. They seemed to have a little compassion on me, being wounded; but there was one poor young fellow who was near me, who the night before had a neat fatigue uniform on, and the next morning was clothed almost in rags. That night we lay on the bare ground—nothing over us or under us, or under our heads. As my wound was not very painful so long as I was quiet, and my captivity not bothering me much, I soon fell asleep and the next morning I woke thoroughly wet to the skin, as it had been raining hard for some time. Many of the Johnnies were very kind to us, some of them offering to share their rations with us, and others giving us tabacco, as they knew how much we would soon suffer for the want of that article. We were shortly marched to a barn for shelter, where we were soon comfortably laid in the straw; but, as my case was reported to the surgeons, I was taken out, and brought to head-quarters, where I was furnished with a seat under the porch until an ambulance was ready to convey me to the York Hospital in the town. I had an opportunity of witnessing how much more stirring and business-like the Rebel officers were than ours. I do not wonder that, with such activity and energy, they have held out so long. Some were well dressed, others not quite so well; some had swords, some none. Being a wretchedly wet day, all who had overcoats had them on, and most of them appeared to have been captured from our soldiers. As soon as I was in the hospital I was made pretty comfortable; my wound was nicely dressed, and as it was yet early, I was there in time for breakfast. I had previously made the satisfactory discovery that the ball had passed clear through, and I had felt something hard in the heel of by boot. It had occurred to me that it might be the ball, yet I could not believe it probable; however, when my boots were pulled off, sure enough out dropped the ball. I preserved it for some time after, but eventually I lost it. The rations allowed in this hospital were not so very scanty; so that, with the nice things brought in to us by several Union ladies, we had all we wanted. I was kept there for somewhat over a week, when I was removed to Mount Jackson, a distance of about forty-five miles farther down the valley. I remained there three or four days. The nursing was good, but the fare was not so good as at Winchester, there being no Union ladies to take care of us. After that I was moved, with five other Union wounded prisoners, to Staunton, a journey of two days and a half, in waggons. During this journey nothing could exceed the kindness or attention of the teamsters and the waggon-master. The latter was detailed to this duty, but held the rank of captain It is a very pleasant position—they have nothing to do but to ride with the team, and to be responsible for the number of waggons under their charge, and have complete command of the teamsters. While on the move the teamster would jump down whenever we passed a nice orchard, fill his hat and pockets, and bring the fruits and throw them in to us. They never halt during the day except to water the mules and horses, so that they only cook their meals morning and evening, for which they have greater facilities than any branch of the service. They can not only carry more rations, but the more heavy and serviceable utensils for cooking meat and baking bread. I very soon found out that throughout the Southern army the men, as a general thing, live better than the Northern soldier. They are not kept on hard tack and pork, but they generally get fresh meat, draw flour rations, and are afforded the means of baking it. As soon as the teamsters had their supper cooked and their warm bread baked, they invited us to share it with them, for they had as much and more than they wanted, speaking alike to their own wounded as to us, as they saw that all of our rations were very meagre; and when from modesty they saw we held back, they brought it to us. When they found out that I was destitute of a blanket they brought some of their own spare blankets and tents, and made me a most comfortable bed near the fire. I shall never forget these men. The next day we had to draw fresh rations, at a town through which we passed; but as the commissary had not been notified about us, there were none cooked, so we had to draw our beef and flour raw; however, it was all cooked for us; the waggon-master, being the most active at it, baked all the bread. This time our rations were better than before, as they drew for us according to their own rates. We remained but a few days in the hospital at Staunton, where the fare was pretty much the same as at Mount Jackson. There were, it is true, some Union ladies at this place, being rather a large town, but they were not allowed to render us any assistance. We had quite a nice young doctor here, a prisoner himself; he was a gentle, humane man, and did all the little he could for us. We were shortly moved to Richmond. Just previous to this he procured for several of us crutches. He advised me to have a pair, but I assured him that I was afraid I should be awkward upon them, and that I thought I would get along better with my stick. I regretted afterwards that I did not take the hint—for such it was—as it might have lost me my parole, since they only chose the sickest and the worst wounded. However, all is over now. Three hundred and fifty of us were sent through our lines by the last flag of truce boat, and now we are enjoying the comforts and accommodations of a well-appointed United States hospital, with the additional greatful sense of freedom, security and safety. Everything was tolerable till we got to Richmond; then starvation really commenced.

When we arrived at the railroad station all on crutches were set apart, and carried in ambulances [illegible] but the rest of [illegible] were marched straight to the Libby Prison, of which you have no doubt often read. It is by no means the dirty place reported, or, at least, is not so now. The floors are kept scrubbed and swept by "niggers," and the walls and ceilings are nicely white-washed. There are three very large floors, with plenty of light and air, with water laid on in each of them. Each man has, of course, to depend upon his own blanket, and those like me, not possessing any, were the worst off. I was here, however, only one night and a day, for the next morning we were examined by the doctor, and all badly wounded were sent to the hospital, myself among the number. We had hospital attention, but not half enough to eat—in the morning a couple of square inches of corn cake, one square inch of meat, and about a teacup of soup; dinner the same, with the addition of, perhaps, a small potato or tomato; at supper the same quantity of bread alone; so, of course, we were always hungry, and when we arrived at our iron boat I could hardly believe my eyes and fingers when a large chunk of bread and ham was placed in my hand as I stepped on board our own boat on the James River. It was perfectly surprising—all the sick and wounded men who were in the prison hospital in Richmond, before they had been an hour within our lines, how they began to pick up. I myself used to limp or hobble round with my leg drawn up, and now I am surprised to find how nearly I can straighten it. I never used to leave my bed more than once or twice a day; and now I walk about without even a bandage round it. We cannot stray away far, as we have not been supplied with our new clothes yet; for for good reasons, no sick or wounded man straight from Richmond is allowed to retain a stitch of the clothes he came in, no matter how new. When entering a United States hospital he has to throw away everything, and is supplied for the time with a clean shirt and drawers. They allowed me, however, to keep my above-mentioned boots, which I managed to bring safely through with me, but which I was nearly on the point, while in Richmond, of trading off for an old pair of shoes, and 15 or 20 dollars Confed. Money to boot, for the purpose of buying bread at the rate of a dollar a very small loaf or roll. I expect soon to obtain a furlough of some length; if so I shall be able to peruse mother's letters in safety. . . . . I must now close, &c., &c.,

C. J. J. M.

P. S.—Excuse the powder paper. I picked it up for its lightness.

Sept. 16.

Let me conclude my letter by a curious morsel in the way of statistics. An ingenious "calculator," in Jefferson county, New York, has been "footing" up some of the losses of the war; and the result of one section of his calculations amounts to these facts: that enough men have already been slain to encircle the entire State of New York, if their dead bodies were laid in one continuous line; that if they were placed in coffins and corded, they would count thirty-nine thousand cords; that if laid in a wall twenty-five feet thick, and thirty feet high, it would be over a mile in length; that if piled on a ten-acre lot they would be nearly two hundred feet high; that if laid upon the ground, they would cover every foot of soil in Jefferson County; and, finally, that seventy-five thousand tons of human blood have been spilt in Dixie's Land—enough to turn every spindle in Lowell. Nay, if the tears were added to the flood, it would turn the machinery of the entire continent; and the unavailing sighs would fill every ocean sail.—Y. A. Sala.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 23RD.

Lamb, First Class Veterinary Surgeon W., Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.
Gooch, Paymaster G. C., 44th Regiment, on leave, from Belgaum.
Bates, Major J., 8th Regiment N. I., from Poona.
Steuart, Lieutenant R., 94th Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
Johnston, Captain, 3rd Dragoon Guards, on sick leave from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 23RD.

Shewell, Lieutenant C. M., Commissariat Staff, on leave, to Poona.

BENGAL.

Head Quarters, Camp Umballa, 5th November 1864.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Rawul Pindee Brigade order dated the 4th ultimo, directing Veterinary Surgeon G. Turnbull, Royal Artillery, to afford professional aid to the horses of a detachment of the 7th Hussars at Rawul Pindee, with effect from the 1st idem.

Ferozepore Brigade order dated the 11th ultimo, directing Lieutenant C. Cowie, A Battery 16th Brigade Royal Artillery, relieved from duty in the Ordnance Department, to do duty with A Battery 19th Brigade Royal Artillery, pending his transfer to the same.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence:—

Staff Corps, Major R. Ouseley, (Doing Duty Landour Convalescent Depot,) from 15th October to 15th December, to visit the Presidency preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

Royal Horse Artillery, Lieutenant Colonel A. Wintle. (F Brigade,) from 15th October to 15th January 1865, in extension, to remain at Simla on medical certificate.

7th Hussars, Colonel A. Sandamore, C. B. from 7th October to 16th October, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Murree on medical certificate.

21st Hussars, Captain H. Parker, from 6th September to 6th March 1865, to Bombay and Sea, on medical certificate.

21st Hussars, Cornet E. S. Neave, from 10th October to 31st October, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Simla on medical certificate.

38th Foot, Captain H. P. Hurford, from 18th October to 1st March 1865, to visit Landour and hills north of Deyrah on medical certificate.

52nd Foot, Captain C. Keyworth, (Instructor of Musketry,) from 2nd October to 5th October, in extension, to enable him to rejoin.

71st Foot, Captain G. E. Hill, from 28th June to 27th December, to visit Simla on private affairs. (This cancels the leave granted in G. O. 22nd July 1864, p. 380.)

107th Foot, Captain W. Owen, from 21st October to 30th November, in extension, to remain at Simla on medical certificate.

Rifle Brigade, Major A. Green, (2nd Battalion,) from 11th October to 30th November, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Mussoorie and hills north of Deyrah.

Late 1st E. L. C., Major C. H. Nicholetts, from 24th October to 24th November, in extension on medical certificate, to enable him to rejoin at Meerut.

Late 45th N. I., Major A. S. O. Donaldson, (Station Staff Landour Convalescent Depot,) from 15th October to 15th January 1865, to visit Calcutta on medical certificate under the new rules.

Late 45th N. I., Major F. G. Crossman, (Comdt. Lahore Light Horse,) from 2nd July to 12th July, in extension of privilege leave.

Late 69th N. I., Lieutenant F. R. A. B. Constable (Doing Duty East Indian Regiment,) from 6th September to 6th November, to visit Dacca on private affairs.

Medical Department, Surgeon J. A. C. Hutchinson, M.D., from 15th October to 15th January 1865, to visit Calcutta preparatory to applying for sick leave to Europe.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Benares, on the 29th day of September 1864, Gunner Thomas Bolton, No. 1690, of the Artillery Company, Invalid Battalion, was arraigned on the following Charge:—

CHARGE.

That he, Thomas Bolton, on the 5th day of July 1864, being a Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces serving at Chunar, a place in Her Majesty's Indian Territories situated above one hundred and twenty English miles from the Presidencies of Fort William. Fort Saint George and Bombay respectively, did, at Chunar aforesoid, without grave and sudden provocation, by his own bodily power, use criminal force to Sahaie, a punkah puller, that is to say, by striking Sahaie with his first, without the consent of the said Sahaie, on his, Sahaie's left breast, intending thereby to cause to him injury, fear or annoyance, and causing thereby rupture of the Spleen of the said Sahaie, of which said rupture, he Sahaie, died on the 6th day of July 1864.

FINDING.

The Court is of opinion that the Prisoner, No. 1690, Gunner Thomas Bolton, Artillery Company, Invalid Battalion, is not Guilty of the Charge preferred against him, and he is accordingly acquitted thereof.

J. C. JONES, Lieut. Colonel, 54th Regiment,
President.

Benares, 29th September 1864.

Approved and confirmed.
HUGH ROSE, General,
Commander in Chief in India.

Simla, 14th October 1864.
By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,
E. HAYTHORNE, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Saugor, on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of September 1864, Lieutenant Alexander Ricketts, of the General List, Madras Light Cavalry, doing duty with the 4th Madras Light Cavalry, was arraigned on the following Charge:—

CHARGE.

With having, at Saugor, on the 11th August 1864, when Regimental Subaltern Officer of the day, been drunk on duty, under Arms.

FINDING.

The Court finds that the Prisoner, Lieutenant Alexander Ricketts, of the General List of the Cavalry, on the establishment of Fort Saint George, Madras, attached to the 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, is Guilty of the Charge preferred against him.

SENTENCE.

The Court sentences the Prisoner, Lieutenant Ricketts, of the General List of the Cavalry, on the establishment of Fort Saint George, Madras. attached to the 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, to be Cashiered.

H. A. CAMPBELL, Colonel,
Royal Artillery.
President.

Sagur, 24th September 1864.

Approved and Confirmed.
HUGH ROSE, General,
Commander in Chief in India.

Simla, 14th October 1864.
By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,
E. HAYTHORNE, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
23	Telegraph (s)	Lemon	Vingorla.

The Steamer *Taptee*, for Surat began to load yesterday

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER 1864.

Liverpool.

Banner—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Purbutt Jettsey; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., [illegible] Purbutt and Co.; 144 bales cotton, 504 Damjee.

Beeston Castle—450 bales cotton, 155 cwt., Purbutt Jettsey; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Rennie Scovell and Co.

Charger—52 bales cotton, 178 cwt., Damoder Ramdass; 20 bales cotton, 70 cwt., Gopalljee Runchore.

Forest Queen—200 bales jute, 500 cwt., Dewjee Moonsey.

Helen Scott—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Killick Nixon and Co.; 50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Purbutt Jeatsy and Co.; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Jewraz Ruttonsy.

Lancastrian—25 bales cotton, 87½ cwt., Vithuldass Courjee.

Longwood—500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt., Woomersy Mooljee.

Lydia Williams—125 bales cotton, 375 cwt., Khatesy Sewjee & Co.

Malmerby—150 bales cotton, 525 cwt., Hurry Govindjee.

Morning Light—500 bags linseed, 750 cwt., Moorje. Khimjee and Co.; 470 bags linseed, 705 cwt., Khetsey Ragowjee; 500 bundles gall, 250 cwt., Jumnadass Vizlall.

Merchant Prince—220 bales cotton, 770 cwt., Goverdhundass Soonderdass, loose buffaloe horns, 180 cwt., Sallay Mohomed Goolam Hooson.

Tiger—200 bales coir yarn, 403 cwt., Chuneelall Sewlall; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Goverdhundass Sonnderdass; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt. Alladinbhoy Hubibbhoy; 40 bales wool, 120 cwt., Fazul Ebram.

Havre.

City of Dublin—50 packages coffee, 75 cwt., Kessowjee Jadowjee; 27 bales cotton, 94½ cwt., Jeatha Hurry.

Hongkong.

Steamer *Carnatic*—17 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Soorutram Roybun; 23 chests M. opium, 137 lbs. each, Byramjee Dorabjee Mehta and Co.; 4 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Tarachund Ramchund; 50 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee and Co.; 14 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Tarachund Sittaram; 3 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Ramjus Cunnealall.

Shanghai.

Steamer *Carnatic*—17 bales hemp lashings, Wm. Nicol and Co.; 10 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Tarrachund Sittaram; 150 chests M. opium, 140 lbs. each, Nusserwanjee Ruttonjee and Co.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£2 15s. 0d. to £3 2s. 6d. p. ton
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 7s. 6d.
London	Cotton	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d.
	Cases	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 15s. 0d.
To Havre		No enquiries.
To Clyde		Nothing doing.
To Hull		
To China		
Calcutta and back		Rs. 20 and port charges.

SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish...at Rs. 6-8 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat ... ,, 6-13 to 6-14.
Gingelly mixed, (Black and White) ... ,, 32 to 35.
,, 38 to 40.
Niger ... 27 to 28. Nominal.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

[c. l. signifies "commenced loading."]

FOR LONDON.

1430 Agamemnon, Marder—Wallace & Co.
810 Gosforth, White—Grey & Co.
1045 Star of India, Holloway—W. Nicol & Co.
1074 Windsor Castle, Pryce—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

833 Admiral Lyons, Thompson. June 25
612 Alicia, Andrews—J. W. Wright & Co.
1195 Banner, McCready—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Oct. 24)
1061 Beeston Castle, Gibbs—Rennie, Scovell & Co. (c. l. Oct. 29)
1059 Charger, Shaw—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee. (c. l. Oct. 15.)
1199 Duleep Singh, Jennings—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Nov. 21)
661 Foam, Watt—Wallace & Co. (c. l. Nov. 17)
849 Forest Queen, Roy—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. April 2)
1156 Gatineau, Cummings—Souza, Pinto & Co. (c. l. Oct. 8)
1117 Helen Scott, Cunningham—Coupland & Co. (c. l. Oct. 24)
1224 Hartfell, Houston—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1452 Knight Errant, Foster—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1236 Lancastrian, Donaldson—Lyon Brothers & Co. (c. l. Aug. 30)
1175 Lydia Williams, Carr—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. Sept. 9)
1745 Merchant Prince, Treen—H. F. Soares & Co. (c. l. Nov. 21)
1510 Melmerby, Marley—Nasmyth & Co.
2345 Morning Light, Gillies—Macindo, Rogers & Co. (c. l. Nov. 8)
1017 Negotiator, Oldham—Stevens Brothers & Co.
965 Tiger, Ogg—Merwanjee Dosabhoy & Co. (c. l. Oct. 20)

FOR HAVRE.

814 City of Dublin, Scott—Finlay Clark & Co. (c. l. Oct. 11)

FOR JUDDAH.

366 Nasree, Nacoda. (Aug. 30)

FOR CALCUTTA.

897 Armenian (s), Gardener—Nanabhoy Sorabjee.
477 Good Success, McNouch—Sir J. Jejeebhoy & Sons.
978 Houghton, Buckminster—Stearns, Hobart & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

1049 Americana, Potts—Dady and Sorabjee.

FOR CHINA.

Carnatic, Ring—P. & O. Co. (c. l. Nov. 22)
Maria.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sterling (s), Anderson.

FOR COCHIN.

183 Shawel Ahmed, Nacoda—Sorab, Minto. (c. l. Nov. 21)

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

273 Bhaz, Nacoda—Manockchund Nagsee. (c. l. Nov. 22)

FOR BUSHIRE.

504 Atiet Rahamon, De Lange.

FOR KURRACHEE AND MAURITIUS.

547 Rahamanee, Nacoda—Damodhur Ragowjee.

NOT FIXED.

982 Arabstan Dawson—Hajee Mahomed Sedick.
2156 Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.
1047 Beaux Monde, Campbell—The Captain.
969 Bella Maria, Irvin—J. W. Wright & Co.
Benares (s), Collett—P. & C. Company.
1408 Birmingham—B. H. Cama & Co.
501 Bombay Merchant, Nacoda.
559 Bussorah Merchant, Richards—Cornforth & Co.
717 Calcutta Merchant, Harrison—Hajee Mahomed Sedick.
474 Camila, Crockitt—Forbes & Co.
697 Campbell, Roy.—M. N. Bhownuggur.
2145 Chariot of Fame, Clarke—Lawrence & Co.
813 City of Delhi, Taylor—W. Nicol & Co.
1200 Cospatrick, Elmslie—W. Nicol & Co.
918 Culloden, Slater—W. Nicol & Co.
2645 Donald Mackay, Richards—W. Nicol & Co.
840 Dalketh Foster—Ritchie Stuart & Co.
1660 Ellen Stuart, Lyon—J. W. Wright & Co.
582 Euphemus, Tullock—Hajee Essa Hajee Fudla.
827 Fez Robanee, Lovethes.
632 Faize Allum, Stafford—Candass Narondass.
1396 Flying Venus, Litten—E. Bates & Co.
Futtay Mombaruck, Nacoda.
619 Garnet, Broadfood—The Captain.
1493 Glenlyon Fry—Rennie, Scovall & Co.
1283 Goshawk, Robinson—Dadabhoy Ruttonjee.
328 Hanneman, Philips—W. Nicol & Co.
Hydree, Crickton.
Hydross, Nacoda.
1197 Herald, McGrath.—Lawrence & Co.
1849 Henry Fernie, Page—Lawrence & Co.
Indomitable, Payntz—H. M. Seedick.
725 Janet Mitchel, Bulman—Macnee & Co.
Jewess, Stevens—The Captain.
800 Jumna, Porter—Coupland & Co.
Lady Franklin, Hill.
Lydia, Milne—W. Nicol & Co.
657 Mahomed Shaw, Freeman.
1094 Mystery, Stap—Dady & Sorabjee.
459 Magdalen, Caughlin—M. Rogers & Co.
307 Muckie, Nacoda.
1197 Michael Scott, Padley—Bombay Shipping Co.
541 Naval Brigade, Moon—B. H. Cama.
Nerbudda, Nacoda.
517 Ningpo, Miners.
Oriental, Sanderson—J. Clover & Co.
990 Owen Glendower, Norris—Ewart Latham & Co.
924 Prince of Wales, Henter—Lawrence & Co.
824 Queen of the North, Tidmarsh—A. H. Huschke & Co.
347 Romany, Nacoda.
34 Rowantree, Lewis—H. F. Soares & Co.
Salamatee, Nacoda.
698 Shah Jehan, Jenkins.
1324 Sumatra, Martin—H. F. Soares & Co.
1197 [illegible]thonus, Alexander—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
Vagjee, Nacoda.
1151 [illegible]asp, Storey—Bestonjee Cowasjee.
798 [illegible]liam Kidston, Logan—Finlay, Clark & Co.
732 [illegible]mas Stevenson's Borden.

ROYAL NAVY.

H. M.'s [illegible] Pengwin ... 5 Guns, Lieut. Garforth.
,, [illegible] ... 15 ,, Capt. Bowden.
,, Pantaloon ... 11 ,, Comr. Parvis.

BOMBAY MARINE.
Steamers.

Amberwitch ...
Berenice ...
Coromandel ...
Clyde ...
Comet ...
Dalhousie ...
Goolanar ...Bombay Harbour.
Hugh Rose ...
Hugh Lindsay ...Bombay Harbour.
Pleiad ... Do.
Semiramis ... Do. Do.
Snake ... Do. Do.
Satellite ...
Victoria ...
Zenobia ...Bombay Harbour.

FLOATING BATTERIES.

Auckland ...Has Steam Power.
Clive ...Has no steam Power.
Falkland ... Do. do. do.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—Schah Jehan, *Thesis*, *Vicksburg*, and *Oberon* particulars not received.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

BANK and Financial shares, with the exception of some of the very newest stock, are still quite neglected, and our quoted rates are really nominal; speculation being almost entirely confined to shares in Land Companies. Elphinstones seem to have had their day: they fell yesterday Rs. 3,000 per share. Back Bays and Victorias are now most in favour. The former made a further advance yesterday of Rs. 250 per share; the latter were in very great demand and rose Rs. 4,500 to Rs. 5,000 per share. (Mazagons continue to show a steady improvement; the closing rate of Rs. 9,000 prm. was very firm. An important letter from the Engineer to this Company appears in our correspondence columns.

In trying to improve the form of our Share List, we have found some difficulty in ascertaining the amount of the nominal capital and the nominal value of the shares of various Public Companies; and we shall be obliged if the Managers or Secretaries of Banks and other Joint-Stock Associations will furnish us with trustworthy information on these points. As it is our wish to make the list as complete as possible, we shall take it as a favour if gentlemen connected with Companies of which the names are not now included in it will notify the omission to us.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100½
China	60 Do. do.	224

SHARES.

Nominal Capital.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names	Rates.
	Rs.		BANKS.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Agra Bank	180 p. ct. pm.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alliance Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Asiatic Bank Corpn.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of Bengal	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of India	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay City Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Presidency Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	Par.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Broker's Banking Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Central Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chartered Bank of India, Aus. & China	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	China Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Commercial Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	East India Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	East India Trading and Banking Corporation	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Banking and [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] & China Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	London & Bombay Bank	Par.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Madras Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oriental Bank Corporation	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Bank of India	[illegible]
			FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alliance Financial	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Asiatic Financial	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern Financial Association	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Financial Association of India	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mercantile Credit Financial	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Union Financial	[illegible]
			LAND COMPANIES.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Colaba Land Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	A Shares	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	B Shares	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C Shares	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Frere Press Co.'s Shares	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	House and Land Investment Company	Par.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Victoria Land and Press Co.	[illegible]
			PRESS COS.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apollo Press Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Colaba Press Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Press Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hydraulic Press Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Press Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	East India Press Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Victoria Press Co. (Limited)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	[illegible]
			RAILWAY COS.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Do. New [illegible] shares	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	[illegible]
			SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Victoria Spinning Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coorla Spinning Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	[illegible]
			SHIPPING COMPANIES.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Shipping Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Landing and Shipping Co. (Limited)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bengal Steam-ship Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oriental Ship Owning Association	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Prince of Wales Ship Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Messrs. Vagjee & Co.'s Ship & Dock Company	Par.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Union Shipping Company Limited	Par.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Western India Ship Co.	Par.
			MISCELLANEOUS.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Contract and Building Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bonded Warehouse Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Co. (Limited)	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gas Coffee Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Gas Company	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	East India Cotton Agency	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Khandeish Farming Co	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,
Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Ct. Transfer Loan	[illegible]
Loan 1835-36	[illegible]
Loan 1842-43	[illegible]
Loan 1854-55	[illegible]
New Five per Cent. Loan	[illegible]
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	[illegible]

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	[illegible]
Bank of England Notes	[illegible]
Spanish Dollars	[illegible]
Carolus	[illegible]
Mexican Dollars	[illegible]
German Crowns	[illegible]
Five-Franc Pieces	[illegible]
Bar Silver	[illegible]
Gold Leaf	[illegible]

PRICE CURRENT, 19th November 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dholera, (ready)	[illegible]
Bhownuggur and Mowa	[illegible]
Broach	[illegible]
Surat	[illegible]
Oomrawutee, Akote	[illegible]
Poorbundur	[illegible]
Akote	[illegible]
Coompta	[illegible]
Veeravul	[illegible]
Hingunghat	[illegible]
Khandeish	[illegible]
Dharwar (Sawginned)	[illegible]
Dhollera (December delivery)	[illegible]
Dhollera (April and May delivery)	[illegible]

OPIUM—Malwa Rs. [illegible]

Avec de mauvaises dents jeune femme n'était bel[illegible]
Avec de jolies, dents jamais femme n'était laide.
J. J. [illegible]

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF [illegible]

HAS the honour to announce to the [illegible], Gentry, and Public of Bombay, that he [illegible] consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, [illegible] to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME.

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ...... 2s. 0d. "
" 3 do. ...... 1s. 11¾d. "
" 2 do. ...... 1s. 11½d. "
" 1 do. ...... 1s. 11½d. "
On demand ...... 1s. 11¼d. "
On Scotland do. } 1s. 11d.
On Ireland do. }
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. } 1s. 11d.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of [the] Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
" " 6 " ... 5 "
" " 3 " ... 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 18th Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE Esq.

Auditors

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER Esq.

Solicitors.—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—Calcutta. Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0d. "
[illegible] ... ... at 2s. 0d. "
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 11¾d. "
On demand ... ... at 1s. 11½d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,
With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKETT, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
H. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillo Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ...... 2s. 0½d.
4 do. do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
3 do. do. ... 2s. 0¼d.
2 do. do. ... 1s. 11¾d.
1 month's do. ... 1s. 11½d.
Demand ... ... 1s. 11¼d.
On Ireland and Scotland... 1s. 11¼d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 3 per cent.
" " 6 " ... ... 5 " "
" " 12 " ... ... 7 " "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 14th Nov. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0 d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £30 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.

London Bankers.

THE BANK OF LONDON.

1 *Exchange.*

Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
On Demand 1s. 11¼d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 "
" 12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—

On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ¼ "

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 18th November 1864.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £225,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office......LONDON. | Branch Office......EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight ...... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. ...... 2s. 0d. do.
" 3 do. ...... 1s. 11¾d. do.
" 2 do. ...... 1s. 11½d. do.
" 1 do. ...... 1s. 11½d. do.
On Demand ...... 1s. 11¼d. do.
Circular Notes ... ... 1s. 11d. do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the Money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the [illegible] address here [illegible] name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays.................... 10 to 1

Bombay, 14th November 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq.

Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. "
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. "
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11¾d. "
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 11½d. "
On Demand (Head Office) .... at 1s. 11¼d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay 11th November 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઈના જેપાંન
(લીમીટેડ.)

دهي بينک آف هندوستان چينا آند جاپان
(لميٹيڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up.—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL..............Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight... ... ...2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
Four " ... ...2s. 0d. do.
Three " ... ...1s. 11¾d. do.
Two " ... ...1s. 11½d. do.
One " ... ...1s. 11½d. do.
On demand ... ...1s. 11¼d. do.
On Scotland } 1s. 11¼d. do.
On Ireland }
Circular Notes ... ...1s. 11d. do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed "*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs. 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000) *Head Office.*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited;) and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight..........2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do do..........2s. 0¼d. "
Sight.................. 1s. 11¼d. "
On France 6 months' sight...frs. 2-58 cts. "
3 do do..........2-53 " "
Sight..............2-48 " "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 21st Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. |
J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0¼d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0d. "
" 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "
" On demand do. 1s. 11½d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £30 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
(Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 " " 4 do. do.
Do. 6 " " 5 do. do.
Do. 12 " " 7 do. do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager. W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent.
do. 6 do. 5 do.
do. 12 do. 7 do.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received on terms which may be arranged on application to the Manager.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

On London at 6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0½d. per rupee
4 " ... ... 2s. 0d. "
3 " ... ... 1s. 11¾d. "
2 " ... ... 1s. 11½d. "
1 " ... ... 1s. 11½d. "
On Demand ...... 1s. 11¼d. "

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

MICHAEL R. DeQUADROS, Manager.
Bombay 15th November 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ધી ઈંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અડં ચાઈના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ.)

धि ईंडीयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन ऐंड चाइना
बांक (लीमीटेड.)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

PAID UP CAPITAL 37,50,000 RUPEES.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain ... 3 per cent.
3 " ... 4 "
6 " ... 5 "
12 " ... 7 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864

McCOMBIE & SONS' ADVERTISEMENTS.

OILMAN'S STORES

PICKLES.

Mixed Pickles, Cauliflower, Onions, French Beans, Gherkins, Red Cabbage, Piccalilli, Walnuts, Chow Chow, Imperial Hot, West India, Captain White's, Oriental Pickle, French Olives, French Capers, &c., &c.

SAUCES.

Reading, Harvey, John Bull, Beefsteak, Tomata, Essence of Anchovies, Sir Robert Peel, Royal Table, Mushroom and Walnut Catsup, Soho, Worcester Sauce, Lancashire Sauce, &c.

MUSTARDS.

Durham Mustard, French Mustard, &c.

VINEGAR.

White Wine, Distilled Crystal, Chili and Taragon, Raspberry, &c.

OILS.

Salad Oil, Cold Drawn Castor, Cod Liver Oil, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES.

Lemon, Almond, Vanilla, &c.

POTTED MEATS.

Anchovy Paste, Potted Ham, Beef, Tongue, Yarmouth Bloaters, Strasbourg Potted Meat, Pate a Diable, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

In 1 and 2lb. Pots and Tins.

Raspberry, Plum, Greengage, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Damson, Raspberry and Currant, Gooseberry, Apricot, Orange, Apple, Lemon and Orange Marmalade.

SYRUPS FOR ICES, &c.

Lemon, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Gooseberry.

SOUPS.

Hare, Hotch Potch, Oyster, Chicken Soup, Soup Cressy, Mock Turtle, Julienne, Oxtail, Giblet, Mulligatawney, Gravy, Oxcheek, Green Pea, Vegetable, Mutton and Chicken Broth, Portable Soups.

MEATS.

Boiled Beef, A la mode Beef, Roast Beef, Boiled Mutton, Roast Veal, Irish Stew, &c., &c.

FISH.

Preserved Salmon, Findon Haddocks, Oysters in Tin, Herrings a la Sardines, Pickled Salmon and Herrings, Dutch Anchovies, Blackwall Whitebait, Sardines, Anchovies, Kippered Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Fillets of Soles, Salted Salmon in Jars, Red Herrings, &c.

VEGETABLES.

Carrots with and without Gravy, Parsnips, Turnips, Green Peas, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, White Mushrooms, Asparagus, &c.

FRENCH PROVISIONS.

Pate de foie gras, Pate de foi d 'oir, Game of kinds, Petit Pois, and the like.

SUNDRIES.

Essence of Coffee, Tapioca, Carraway Seeds, Speed's Arrowroot, Pearl Barley, Scotch Oatmeal, Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Chocolate, Table Salt, Candles, Calves' feet Jelly, Yellow Soap in Bars.

PATENT PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

HERMETICALLY SEALED IN TINS.

York Hams, Wiltshire Bacon, Cheeses of Kinds, Ox Tongues, Bologna Sausages, Oxford and Cambridge Sausages, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies, Veal and Ham Pies, Bath Chops.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.

Double Gloster Cheeses, York Hams and Wiltshire Bacon in Canvas, Stilton Cheeses.

BISCUITS

FROM HUNTLEY AND PALMER.

Mixed, Cracknels, Captain's, Picnic, Brighton, Spice Nuts, Fancy Machine, Ginger Nuts.

INDIAN OILMAN'S STORES OF ALL KINDS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER.

Allsopp's and Tennant's Beer and Porter, Ginger Wine, Port Wine, Claret, Sherry, Brandies, Old Tom, Gin, Hollands Gin, Curacoa, Maraschino, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Cordial, French Liqueurs, Whiskey, &c.

McCOMBIE & SONS.

N. B. Every article sold by the undersigned is imported from well known English and Foreign Houses, and is guaranteed to be sound at the time of delivery. No responsibility will be recognized by McCOMBIE & SONS after delivery of the goods from their premises.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY next, the 26th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Piece Goods, Grey Shirtings, &c., &c., also an invoice of Hardware, Plated Ware, Guns, Pistols &c.

AT 1 P. M.

Any Carriages or Horses offering.

THE CLIPPER SHIP "LANCASTRIAN," FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION INCLUSIVE OF THE FREIGHT NOW ON BOARD.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction at their Rooms, at 2 P. M., on SATURDAY next, the 26th instant, the above named Clipper Ship deliverable in Liverpool, inclusive of the freight now on board. Captain DONALDSON will be happy to see intending purchasers on board to inspect his Ship any day this week.

She will be ready for Sea on the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BILLIARD TABLES, FURNITURE, &c., AT MARINE STREET, FORT, (OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. WM. NICOL & Co.)

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 12 A. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, if not previously disposed of, two new first class Billiard Tables with Marble Slabs and Thurston's Cushions, and Cues complete, together with a quantity of useful Furniture, &c., &c.

Now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF A POLICY OF ASSURANCE ON THE LIFE OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL POTTINGER, ARTILLERY.

On SATURDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a Policy of Assurance, of one share in the Eighth Bombay Laudable Society, on the life of Lieutenant Colonel J. POTTINGER, Artillery, half-yearly premium payable on the 1st January and July of each year, last premium paid up to the end of this year of Rupees 207.

AN EXTENSIVE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF CONSIGNMENTS OF FIRST CLASS ENGLISH MAHOGANY WALNUTWOOD AND PAPIER MACHI, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT CHANDELIERS AND LUSTRES IN GOLD AND COLORED GLASS, PIER GLASSES, BEST PLATED ARTISTICALLY DESIGNED CENTRE PIECES, NEW PATTERNS IN GARDEN FURNITURE, BEST FANCY GOODS, SELF-ACTING PIANOS, HARMONIUM, AND ORGANS, IRON SAFES, CARPETS, BRONZE AND PORCELAIN STATUARY, TABLE ORNAMENTS, VASES, &c. &c.—AT "LOCKSLEY HALL," BYCULLA, OPPOSITE TO THE BYCULLA CLUB.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction on MONDAY the 5th, TUESDAY, the 6th, WEDNESDAY, the 7th, THURSDAY, the 8th, and on FRIDAY, the 9th of December next, at "Locksley Hall," Byculla, opposite to the Byculla Club, several consignments of first class Household Furniture, in Mahogany, Walnut Wood and Papier Machi, Chandeliers, Lamps, Fancy Goods, &c. &c. comprising

GLASS WARE.

Fine Crystal Straw Stem and Cut, consisting of Liqueur, Champagne, and Custard Glasses, Wine and Water Goblets Tumblers and Soda Water Glasses, Ice Cooling and Water Jugs, Butter and Preserve Pots, Dessert Dishes, Ring Stands, Pestles, Mortars, &c.

PORCELAIN.

Consisting of several very handsome Tea Sets, a Rich Green and Gilt Dinner Do., several other Dinner Sets, elegant Dessert Services, White and Gilt Breakfast and Tea Do., Toilet Sets, Wedgewood Jugs of a variety of patterns, Tea and Toilet Sets, Rockingham Tea Services and Jugs, &c.

PLATED WARE.

An Invoice of best Plated Ware, consisting of several Sets of Dish Covers, best Plated Hot Water and Vegetable Dishes, Tea Sets, Perambulators, Cruets, a set of artistically designed superb Plated Centre Pieces, Epergne, and Candelabras, consisting of a six light Candelabra with Plateau, and rich Centre Dish, also a three light do., several other Centre Pieces, Tea Kettles, Salts, Mustineers, Egg Frame, Toast Racks, Puff Boxes, Tea Pots, Soup Tureen, sets of best Electro-plated "Lily," "King," Queen's," and "Snell" pattern Spoons and Forks, complete for 12 persons, in Mahogany cases, handsome Ornament Tray Stands, &c.

SILVER WARE.

Comprises a set of Snell and Threaded pattern Spoons and Forks for 12, several very handsome Drinking Cups and Jugs, Children's Christmas and Birthday Presentation Mugs, a magnificent Tea Set in case, Dolphin Salt Cellars in case, Soup Tureen, Cup and Saucer, &c. &c.

CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.

Sets of Mappin's and other Cutlery, Papier Machi, Tea Trays, Dish Mats, Spirit Flasks, Water-filtering Bottles, Ice Machines, Single and Double-barrelled Guns, Double-barrelled Rifle in case by Osborne, Medicine and Tool Chests, Bread Platters and Knives, Europe Copper Jelly Moulds, &c.

LAMPS.

An invoice of first rate Table Argand Lamps, Plated and Bronze Single and Double-light India Camoridge Reading Lamps, Glass Hand Lamps, Chamber Do., Plated and Glass Pedestal Candlesticks, with Pans and Drops, Bronze and Porcelain Spirit Lamps, &c.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Sets of handsome English solid Mahogany Telescope, patent Screw Dining Tables, for 12 persons, Side Boards with Plate Glass Mirror Backs, Dumb Waiters with Trays, Dining Room Chairs with Morocco Leather fixed and shifting Seats, [illegible] arms, &c.

PAPIER MACHI AND [illegible]

Several suites of [illegible] niture, including [illegible] Elizabethan Pa[illegible] with beautiful [illegible] Family, Drawing [illegible] Prince Consort, [illegible] of Wales, dinner[illegible] match, Hatboxes [illegible] with rich [illegible] Trays and [illegible] Tables, Ladies [illegible] Boxes, Desks, [illegible] Room Chairs, and [illegible] and other Fancy [illegible]

MAHOGANY AND [illegible]

Comprises suites of [illegible] ing of full backed [illegible] and Settees, Gentle[illegible] Chairs, Side Table [illegible] Round, Oval, Oblong [illegible] Marble Tops, Teapoys [illegible] Birch Wood Chairs, W[illegible] complete, &c.

PIANOS, ORGA[illegible]

Two first rate square [illegible] Pran[illegible]gley, an Oakwood [illegible] ficent self-playing Orga[illegible] Musical Boxes, Mu[illegible] Figures, &c.

CHANDELIERS AND LUSTRES.

A pair of each elegant 12 and 18 light rich Colored and Gold Glass Chandelier, a magnificent twelve light Argand Chandelier, and one of each 8 and 9 light Do., with Colored Drops, handsome Plated double and treble light Do., Plated and Bronze Hanging Do., 7 of each, very handsome best plated 4 and 6 light Wall Girandoles in Coloured and Gilt Glass, Plated and Bronze Wall Argand Lamps with drops, three pairs of elegant Electro-gilt 4 and 8 light pedestal Girandoles set with Turquoise.

PIER GLASSES.

Three pairs of very pretty large Console Glasses, several pairs of Oval Mirrors, small Looking Glasses, Pictures, and Engravings in Gilt and other Frames.

CARPETS, LINEN, &c.

A very large English Carpet for Drawing Room, sizes 40 by 24. Several elegant Velvet Pile Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Cres[illegible] Patent Mosaic Work in Carpet Pillows and Cushions in a variety of new and elegant designs and patterns, [illegible]lls of English, Brussels, Druggets and other Carpets, fine White Whitney Blankets, Coloured Blankets Children's Do., Carriage and Railway Wrappers and Coats, Velvet Pile Table Covers, three cases of very superior Irish Linen, consisting of Europe Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, [illegible] pieces of rich Red, Damask and other Silk, &c. &c.

CLOCKS.

Amongst others a very large and handsome Bronze 15-day Exhibition Clock with Bronze Roman figure, several elegant gilt Do., with [illegible] under glass domes and stands, and Flower Vases to match, a gilt Palanqueen or Carriage Alarm Clock Rotary Time Pieces under glass cases.

BRONZE AND PORCELAIN STATUARY VASES AND TABLE ORNAMENTS, &c.

A really choice collection of Works of Arts in Bronze Statuary of eminent personages with Marble Pedestals, handsome Dresden Marble Alabaster and Parian Figures, Groups and Busts of artistic characters, large Punch Bowls, Boudoir Tea Sets, Liqueur Sets, elegant Sevre Vases, Porcelain and Gilt Vases, Flower Pots, Toilet Bottles, Card Trays, and Stands, Bohemian Glass, Scent Bottles, Flower Vases with Imitation Fruits and Flowers under Glass Shades, Child's Patent spring equestrian Rocking Horses for Boys and Girls, &c. &c.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

Such as superior Russia Leather Writing Desks of sizes with fittings, Envelope Cases, Blotting Pads, Portfolios, Book Slides, Dressing Travelling Cases, Travelling Bags with Portmanteaus, Cases with fittings, Inkstands in great variety, &c.

BEDROOMS.

Consisting of English [illegible] Bedsteads, Mahogany Clothes and Gown Presses, with Mirrors, Washing Tables, Cheval and Toilet Glasses, Light Bed Room Chairs, Iron Folding Do., &c &c.

IRON SAFES, GARDEN FURNITURE, &c.

Comprises several pairs of large solid Marble Garden Flower Vases on Pedestals, elegantly designed Bronze Garden Seats and Couches, Balcony and Garden Chairs., Round Tables, Teapoys, Chess Tables, Flower Benches, Flower Pot Stands, Porcelain and Gilt Flower Pots and Trays, Plant Guards, four Summer Houses, Garden Engines, Pails, and Syringes, spare Hoes, very elegant Llama Porcelain Ware, Garden Seats and Flower Pots, some of them of imitation of real China, the first importation of its kind in Bombay, two large French patent fire-proof Book Safes, several other fire-proof Book Safes, and Treasure Chests of Sizes with "Chubb's" Locks and duplicate Keys, Shower and Hip Baths, Bathing Tubs, &c &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view from Sunday the 27th instant.

SALE AT LOCKSLEY HALL.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. have received instructions from J. T. GOOD, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at Locksley Hall, a magnificent Orchestrion, or self-playing Organ, with 9 Barrels, playing Operatic Overtures, Quadrilles, Polkas, and Hindoostanee Airs. The instrument will play during the days of view from 5 to 6½ P. M., and during the days of sale from 11 to 12 A. M. The instrument will be sold on Thursday the 8th December precisely at 2 P. M.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

A small consignment of beautiful Shirts and Collars are now exposed for sale at the Commission Rooms of Messrs. BENNETT & Co. To ensure ready sale they are marked with low cash prices.

As the owner of the Goods has left Bombay and the consignment must be realized, Gentlemen have an opportunity of supplying themselves with these necessary articles at a very low price.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.—A small consignment of beautiful Shirts and Collars are now exposed for sale at the Commission Rooms of Messrs. BENNETT & Co. To ensure ready sale they are marked with low cash prices.

As the owner of the Goods has left Bombay and the consignment must be realized, Gentlemen have an opportunity of supplying themselves with these necessary articles at a very low price.

A Limited number of Gentlemen can have board and lodgings, with the comforts of a home, in a healthy locality.

Unexceptionable references will be required and given. For particulars apply to Messrs. BENNETT & Co., No. 5, Forbes Street.

Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."

A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles with Furniture and Bridles complete.

Two Side Saddles with do. do.
One Racing do. with do. do.
Boys and Girls' do.

A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.

A fresh Batch of superior Plated-Mounted single and double Harness.

A few Copying Presses with Book, Brush, Oil Sheets, &c.

Two sets of Diving Apparatus complete, in first-rate order, by C. B. Heinke & Co., Great Portland St., London.

MAIL PHAETON.

A very superior English-built stylish and remarkably light Mail Phaeton with Shafts made expressly to run with a single Horse, having handsome Lamps, by "T. Startin" of London.

FOR SALE—A first-rate House (nearly completed) situated at Poona and overlooking Parbuttee Hill, with a complete corrugated roof as ordered out direct from England. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

MATHERAN.

Two first-rate Furnished Houses for sale at Matheran.

ALSO, at Mahbleshwur Hills, several Bungalows both for sale and to let. BENNETT & Co.
No. 5 Forbes Street, Bombay, 24th November 1864.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Musjid Bunder, at 3 P. M., by order of Curson Gunesh, and on account and risk of the first purchaser Purmanun Bhagwandass:—

38 Bags Dry Chillies.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 24th November 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
600 " Longcloths.
800 " Jacconets.
200 " Domestics.

A Case of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

A few 2 to 8 light Argand Lustres.
12 Cases Slate Pencils.
1 " Glass Boxes.
1 Pocket Books.
3 Casks Coloured and Plain Marble.

On account and at the risk of the first purchasers Hajee Mohmud Arab:—

C/B —5 Casks Glassware.

Messrs. Sudanund Shricristnajee & Co.:—
S B & Co.—18 Bales 8½ lbs. Grey Shirtings.
Mhowjee Bhicajee:—
T/B 8—9 Bales 8 lbs. Grey Shirtings.

SALE OF BENGAL PEAS.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, near Vurneegadee in the Warehouse and by order of Soonderjee Valljee, on account and at the risk of Doongersey Khetsy the first purchaser:—

138 Bags Bengal Peas.

SALE OF CAST STEEL GIN SAWS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from JAMES T. GOOD, Esquire, to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 12th December, for risk and on account of Vizerungam Moodelead Esq., of Poonah.:—

1000 Cast Steel Gin Saws made to a Pattern sent to England by the above named Vizerungum Moodelead, Esquire, per the late firm of HUNT MONNETT & Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few very superior Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes, with Chubb's Duplicate Keys.

A few very superior Gold Hunting Watches, by R. D. Rusden, Manchester.

A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

A supply of Patent Safety Fuse for blasting, as used on the Bhore and Thall Ghauts, will be sold in lots of not less than one cask of 300 Coils, at 3 an. and 1 pie per coil.

Bombay, 23rd November 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

An Auction Sale of Rich Cut and Bohemian Glassware, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Rich Ornaments, Busts, and Vases, Damask Table Linen, Tweed Cloths, Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Hats, superior Ladies' Boots, and Children's Shoes, Stationery &c., in the upper part of the premises lately occupied by MENESSE & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

On TUESDAY, the 29th, and on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instructions from JAMES T. GOOD Esq., to sell by Public Auction on the upper part of the premises lately occupied by MENESSE & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, the portion of the Merchandize shipped by THOMAS SHORTT, Junior, for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., the same consisting of Rich Cut Wine and Champagne Glasses, Wine and Water Goblets, Tumblers, Sodawater Glasses, Sets of Decanters, Pickle Jars, Cellery Vases, Claret Jugs, Bohemian Jugs and Rummers, Opal and Green Dessert Services, Liquor and Ink Bottles, Bohemian Vases, "Parian" Busts, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Services, Best Rodger's Cutlery, comprising Mahogany Boxes of Knives, Pocket, Hunting, Farriers', and Butchers' Knives, Pen Cutters, Knife Sharpeners, Bread Knives, Scissors, &c., Plated "Lilly Pattern" Ice and Fruit Spoons; Stationery, consists of Creamlaid, Blue Wove, Satin Cream, Violet and Rose, Bank Note Papers, and Envelopes, Mourning Papers and Envelopes to match, [illegible]

[illegible]

Catalogues of full particulars [illegible] and the property will be on view [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

[illegible]

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—(*Charged 12 as. to the shilling.*)—TREACHER & Co (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8 One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.
" 8 Do. do. with lock and key.
" 9 Half do. do.
" 10 Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.
" 11 Do. do. without do.
" 11 B. Do. do. and Cr. side.
" 12 Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth.
" 12 Enlarged do. do. do.
" 13 Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.
" 15 Three days to a page without Sunday.
" 2 Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.
" 2 H. Do. do. do.
" 3 Do. do. do. Folio.
Do. Russia Case.
Do. Professional Diary.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS,

contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs illustrating the Railway Works in progress or the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)
19, CORNHILL, LONDON.
MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

DIRECTORS.

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John G. Homer[illegible], Esq., 149 Gresham House.
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William Leask, Esq., East-cheap.
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Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
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John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John Kemp Welch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

Solicitors.

Messrs. Tho[illegible]mas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
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Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.
Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared his intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Fire and Marine Branches.)
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Old Age.—It is a matter of profound importance to maintain the strength of the aged while you cure their infirmities. Holloway's remedies possess this merit in a high degree; hence arises their unvarying success in curing that curse of age—"bad legs." Soon after the application of this Ointment to the foulest ulcer its surface is seen to clean, the discharge to become thicker and better, the heat diminishes, the intense pain is assuaged, and the swelling and stiffness gradually get less and disappear. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are likewise eminently serviceable in cases of erysipelas, burns, sores, sprains, rheumatic and gouty inflammations, and many more ailments resulting from accidental violence or waning vital forces.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—*Established in London and Calcutta 1834.*—Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament 6, William IV, Cap. 64.

INVESTED CAPITAL 77,00,000, OF RUPEES, OF WHICH FIFTY-NINE LAKHS ARE INVESTED IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

London Office—No. 1, King William Street.

INDIAN BRANCH.
CALCUTTA.

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Hon'ble Claud H. Brown. | Hon'ble John Nutt Bullen.
| Cecil Stephenson, Esq.

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Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.

MADRAS AGENTS. | BOMBAY AGENTS.
Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | Messrs. Leckie & Co.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

DIRECTORS.

George Taylor, Esq. | F. F. Lidderdale, Esq.
John Somerville, Esq. | H. Cleveland, Esq.
R. Willis, Esq.

Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. Reynalds.

The marked success which has for nearly thirty years attended the operations of this Society, justifies the Directors in calling the attention of the Public to the *following advantages* held out to all classes desirous of effecting Assurances on Lives.

1st. The Insured in the Society have a most satisfactory guarantee for the settlement of claims in the *large Capital of the Institution,* not merely subscribed, but actually invested, amounting to Seventy-Seven Lakhs of Rupees, of which more than one-half is held by the Indian Branch, and immediately available, being an amount greatly in excess of the Capital of any similar Society in India.

2nd. Avoiding hazardous competition, the Directors of the Universal have adopted Tables of Premium constructed with the utmost care. The rates for India were originally prepared from the most comprehensive data, exclusively obtained by this Society from the records of the India House, and these rates have recently been carefully investigated by two of the most eminent actuaries in London (viz., Messrs. Peter Hardy and Charles Jellicoe), and the result, after a laborious enquiry, has established the fact, that the present Indian rates are as moderate, with reference to the risk incurred, as is consistent with perfect security to the Assured, and to a Society which returns to them three-fourths of its profits.

3rd. Assurances may be effected for whole Life either on a scale entitling the Assured to participate in the profits of the Society, or at a lower rate of premium, without such participation. Also for short periods from one to seven years, on very moderate terms.

4th. The profits are ascertained *each year,* and declared on the second Wednesday in May, when all those insured on the profit scale, *who have paid six Annual Premiums on their Policies,* are entitled to participate therein.

5th. One-fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is divided between the policy-holders and Shareholders—three-fourths or *seventy-five* per cent. to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.

6th. The Assured have the option of appropriating their profits to the immediate reduction of their Premiums, or as a bonus to be added to the sum assured.

7th. The practice of an *annual* division of profits without partnership liability, "distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other." This beneficial system is in many respects preferable to triennial, or other modes of division, and the Directors feel satisfied that it only requires to be better known to secure a very large share of public patronage.

8th. The first division of profits took place in 1840, the annual reduction of premium has averaged 44 per cent; *a reduction of 47½ per cent.* was declared at the last Annual General Meeting on all Policies entitled to participate dated prior to the 9th May 1856.

9th. It is most important that all intending Assurers should consider well not only the rate of Premium primarily charged, but also the percentage of profits actually granted (*annually* by this Office) in reduction of such Premium.

10th. On return of an Insurer to Europe, either *for a temporary or permanent residence* and *without reference to the state of health, subject, however, to written notice being given at the London Office, the Premium is reduced to the English rate, corresponding with the age when the Assurance was originally effected,* and in the case of participating Policies the profits are allowed on the *English rate of Premium,* whereby Indian Assurers can continue their Policies in England on *most favorable terms.* When parties assured at the Indian rates return to England, they are required to give notice in writing of their arrival, at the Office in London; and in no case will their Premiums be reduced to the English rates until they next fall due, after the receipt of such written notice.

11th. Military Officers holding Civil appointments are allowed to [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]CIETY,

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.

Established in 1834.

INVESTED CAPITAL, £792,150,

Of which there is held by the Indian Branch £442,940.

DIRECTORS:

C. S. Hogg, Esq., Administrator Genl. of Bengal.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
A. Walker, Esq., Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
Hon'ble J. N. Bullen, Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., Deputy Agent East Indian Railway Company.

MEDICAL ADVISER.

J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.

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6, Church Lane.

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R. WILLIS, Esq.

Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. REYNALDS.

After the operation of nearly 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other Offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1862 were 7,842 for	£6,848,181	5	0
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was ...	£1,250,834	7	0
The assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December, 1862, were ...	£792,153	8	11
Of which there was held by the Indian Branch ...	£442,940	5	10

At the declaration of profits on the 13th May, 1863, a reduction of 47½ per Cent. on the Premiums entitled to participation was declared,—

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000, would be at the Civil rate,	Rs.	480	0	0
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ..	"	228	0	0
	Rs.	252	0	0
At the reduced English rate ...	Rs.	246	0	8
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit ...	"	116	13	11
	Rs.	129	2	9

The Rates for short Terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16 on proposals for Assurances above Rs. 2,500, whether accepted or not; but on all sums under that figure, the Applicant has to pay the Fee for the Medical Report.

Tables of Rates, Forms &c., may be had on application to the Local Director at Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to

GORDON, STEUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
LECKIE & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

				£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums for year	1860	....		262,977	19	11
Do.	do.	1861	....	292,402	19	11
Do.	do.	1862	....	300,690	15	11
Do.	do.	1863	....	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of			...	40,977	7	3

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CNMPANY LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.

CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

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John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

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John Gillespie, Esq. | E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq. | Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq
E. Lucas, Esq.

GLASGOW.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq. | Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq. | James Motton, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq. | Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Ewing and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & Co.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—
CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

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Christopher Bushell, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq.........................Liverpool.

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Alexander Hastie, Esq...... ....Glasgow.
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R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq....................London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq....................London.
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Christopher J. Thomas, Esq.......... ......Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.........................Liverpool.
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Actuary and General Manager.

James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. ....Liverpool.

Secretary.

Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. ....London.

For further particulars apply to
LAWRENCE & Co.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

FOR LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE, AND THE GUARANTEE OF FIDELITY IN SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

CHIEF OFFICES.

2, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, London.
69, KING WILLIAM STREET, CITY, London.

Subscribed Capital, £500,000.

THE REVENUE FROM PREMIUMS EXCEEDS £160,000 STERLING PER ANNUM.

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[illegible]

[con]stituted to guarantee the fidel[illegible] is employed in situations of tr[illegible] authorised by the Imperial Parli[illegible] Fidelity of Officers of her Majesty[illegible] Civil Services.

The Guarantee Policies of the [illegible] addition to all the Departments [illegible] Banks, Railways, Public Companies, Municipal Corporations, &c., in Great Britain, India, and the Colonies.

Policies of Guarantee for Managers, Agents, Accountants, and other Officers of Banks, are issued at rates of premium adjusted according to length of service, &c. and for Officers of Railway Companies under a moderate scale of premium.

Security is also provided by the Society, in approved cases, for Secretaries and Assistants of Public Companies and Institutions; Cashiers, Book-keepers, and Clerks in Commercial and Professional Establishments, and for others holding Situations of Trust; at rates commensurate with the risk and responsibility.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—Every description of this important business is transacted by the Society at moderate rates, with or without participation in profits; and the premiums may be made payable Yearly, or by Half-yearly or Quarterly instalments.

Life Assurance combined with Guarantee confers important advantages by the reductions allowed in the Life premiums to the extent of from 50 to 100 per cent. of the Guarantee premium.

Fire Insurances effected on all classes of risks at moderate premiums.

Applications are invited from persons able to promote the interests of the Society, by acting as Agents or Medical Referees. J. L. NAPIER HAY, Secretary.
Bombay, 17, Church Gate Street.

THE ORIENTAL CALCULATOR. Thir[d Edi]tion by DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, now on [sale at] the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Price Rs. 10.

CONTENTS—Interest on Rupees, from ½ to 12 per cent. Interest on Dollars; Interest on Pounds sterling; *Exchange* Rupees into Pounds at from 1s. 8d. to 2s 6d. per Rupee; Pounds sterling into Rupees at do. do.; Rupees, converted into Dollars at from Rs. 196 to Rs. 240 per 100 Dollars; Dollars into Rupees at do.; Pounds sterling into Dollars at from 4s 1d. to 5s 6d ber Dollar; Dollars in Pounds sterling dito; Commisiners or Inland Exchange from ½ to 10 per cent.

TO INVALIDS AND FOR CHILDREN.—

TREACHER & Co. (Limited) beg to announce that they receive by each Overland Mail a fresh supply of the following:—

Homœopathic Cocoa.
Headland's do.
Taylor's do.
Dunn's Fresh Cocoa Nibs.
Do. Concentrated Essence of Turkey Coffee.
Schweitzer's Cocoatina or Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa.

(A preparation which has had all the fatty matter removed from the Cacao Beans, and is consequently most suitable for delicate Stomachs, and it has the advantage of being most portable.)

Cocoa and Milk, only requiring boiling water to prepare it for use.

Kingsford's Oswego and Brown and Poulson's Corn Flour, for making Puddings, &c.

Sweet Milk and Desiccated Milk, for the reproduction of Milk, as pure as when taken from the Cow.

Hard's Farinacious Food and finest Bermuda Arrowroot.
Speed's Do.
Pure Essence of Beef.
Do. Do. Mutton.
Do. Do. Meats.

These will be found both excellent and nutritious in cases of great prostration and debility, and will be retained on the stomach when most things else are rejected.

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